Vol. XVII.

Poetry. FORGET ME NOT.

Forget me not.

Father an erring child draws nigh,
For mercy lifts his suppliant cry,
Through Jesus sought: Vouchsafe, O God, a willing ear, Be pleased my humble prayer to hear; Forget me not. When Satan tempts and pride rebels, Or torturing doubt my bosom swells, And demons plot; Thy gracious aid and strength afford To keep my feet from falling, Lord!

When heart and spirit faint and fail, Dread judgments cause my soul to quail And mourn my lot;
Oh, may I still Thy wisdom see,
Submissive wait and follow Thee:
Forget me not.

When hours of sadness round me close, And blast on blast still fiercer blows With anguish fraught: Refresh me with consoling grace, That I in all Thy hand may trace: Forget me not.

When trouble and disease invade, Consume the frame Thy power hath made
And goodness bought,
Oh smooth my pillow with Thy love
And send me healing from above; Forget me not.

When drawing near the gate of death, I struggle with my latest breath And low am brought; Lord, in that hour a peaceful end And ministering spirits send; Forget me not.

And when before Thy awful Throne I stand, the evil deeds to own Which I have wrought; Then as in mercy Thou shalt give Pardon to all that contrite live, Florum Sacra, by Rev. George Hunt Smyttan.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

[From the Colonial Church Chronicle.] Nearly three months have elapsed since the last division on the Colonial Clergy Disabilities Bill, and it has appeared several times on the list of business of the day as a subject for discussion in the House of Commons; but no further step has been taken in public to bring it in any shape under the final judgment of the House. In reply to a question from Mr. Adderley, Lord J. Russell promised to take an early opportunity of stating the intentions of Government with respect to the bill; but no such opportunity has yet been found. The fact that Sir George Grey, a pledged opponent of the bill, has been added to the Cabinet, affords ground for supposing that Ministers have either decided to abandon the bill, or have come to a definite understanding with their new colleague that it shall in a modified shape receive the support of the Cabinet. But meanwhile we can only wait, with such patience as hope delayed for three years has taught us, either for the close of the session, or for some ministerial explanation to unfold the intentions of the Government towards the Colo-

The introduction and support of the bill have proved the existence of a friendly feeling in the abinet. The Ministers must be the best judges whether or not they are strong enough to carry it. If the bill should not pass, we shall be taught to form a new and more correct estimate of the influence of the Church of England in the British Parliament, when we see that the united sanction of the Government, the House of Lords, and the English Bishops, can do no more than extort from the House of Commons a bare and empty acknowledgment of the justice of the principle their Church from a state of acknowledged bondage will be left as a question for Colonia Shall their honest and legitimate efforts for the organization of their Church be absolutely prevented by an antiquated and oppressive law, such as in these days binds no other religious or secular community

The accession of Sir George Grey to office has been spoken of as an unqualified evil for the Colonial Church. It is likely enough that the traditionary policy of Sir James Stephen and Earl Grey will find a willing follower in the new Secretary for the Colonies. But is his influence sufficiently powerful to reverse the wise and liberal course on which his immediate predeces-

The Bishop of Jamaica, having completed in six months the visitation of his diocese, sailed for England on May 11th, and has arrived in safety. Previous to embarking, the Bishop received several affectionate addresses. A large number of persons were confirmed at Kingston, and four Deacons were ordained on May 7th.

cussion in the House of Lords on June 15th. The Duke of Newcastle stated that the Bishops of the Church of England had made a represendesiring the Government to consider whether the metropolitan see of Sydney might the Government have decided that it is not desirable at present to alter the constitution of the see. The Duke also mentioned that the vacant appointment had been offered to the Bishop of New Zealand, and had been declined by him a few days before. Adverting to the practice of appointing clergymen from England to colonial bishoprics, the Duke stated that the number of clergymen in the colonies has now increased to so considerable an extent, that it rill be possible to choose in many of the colonies men as competent for the office of a bishop as can be selected in this country: he anticipated that future Colonial Secretaries will frequently think it a duty to recommend to her Majesty

We read with surprise, in the debates of June thirteen years of service, is with the same breath highly praised and stripped of the last remainder of his income by a vote of the House of Commons. The Bishop's income was made up by £600 from the Church Missionary Society, like amount (understood to be a grant for life) from the British Parliament. The Bishop, it is well known, resigned the former moiety of his income in order to provide for the erection of new bishopries; the vote of the House of Commons, on June 26th, deprives him of the remainder. It should be added that the House was led to this vote by the estimates being laid ore it with the significant omission of the usual grant for the Bishop of New Zealand. It would, therefore, appear that this act is the first indication of the ecclesiastical policy of the new Colonial Secretary. We state the facts of the case. Our readers will draw their own conclu-

THE CHURCH: SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

The clergy of London have held a meeting ege, to discuss Lord Harrowby's "Church Building Acts Amendment Bill;" they decided on opposing it by a majority of It would appear from this, that they are altogether indifferent to it; and, pension for the worn-out clergymen. Other secondly, that, even in the city proper, the par- professions have provisions varying more or less

ties are pretty well equally divided. We have already spoken at some length on the principle of this bill, and shall now only advert to a very curious part of the discussion in the House of Lords. The Bishop of Oxford thought it "very undesirable to tie down to the strictness of one level plan the mode in which the service of the Church of England was administered." In this we are very much inclined to agree with his lordship. Some congregations derive positive benefit from that which in other cases is as positively hurtful; and if a discretion be left to, and wisely exercised by the clergy, to suit, so far as the law of the church has left it open, the mode of administration to the requirements of the people, much will be done to popularise the Church. More particularly is this the case with regard to the musical portions of the service; they may be made in the highest degree attractive or repulsive, according to the wisdom with which they are managed. We may see a full choral service accepted with pleasure in one place, as a decided Protestant measure; while in another the mere introduc-tion of a chant shall be concluded to savour of Romanism. At Birmingham the hours of service, and the length of the services themselves, have been altered to suit the convenience of the people, and the most beneficial results have een obtained. Nothing can be clearer than that a similar attempt in scores of other towns would only tend to drive the people into the Dissenting chapels. From the consequences which have followed such experiments, we feel satisfied that followed such experiments, we feel satisfied that the Bishop of Oxford was perfectly right in the position which he maintained. On the other hand, the Bishop of London objected to this principle, and gave it as his opinion "that uniformity in the administration of the service should, as far as possible, be maintained." When we come, however, from theory in the House of Lordon was see that the Bishop gives the London, we see that the Bishop gives the strongest possible testimony to the soundness of the views set forth by Bishop Wilberforce. As might naturally be expected, there is no place where there exists a greater variety in the manner of carrying on divine service than in London. The person who should attend the services at Whitechapel, St. George's, Bloomsbury, St. John's Chapel, Bedford-row, St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, St. Barnabas, Pimlico, St. Mark's Chapel, Chelsea, would hardly be persuaded to believe that he had assisted, as the French say, at the worship of the same Church. And yet, however the Bishop of London may favour one mode rather than another, and show his opinions on the subject by no mistakeable signs, he does still put forward, as a ground of a recent decision, that the multitude of worshippers, proving the acceptability of the worship, should be taken as a reason against any change. It must however, be remembered that changes were demanded in the instance to which we refer. not because they would be acceptable, but because they were absolutely required, as it was alleged, by the laws of the Church. Hence, so far as things lawful are concerned, it would appear that the theory of the Bishop of Oxford is a right and sound one. Of its applicability to the question of removing churches we shall

Speaking of marriage, we may as well just refer to a very uncomfortable controversy which has taken place at Frome. A couple had been married; first by the registrar, and then at the Baptist chapel. This circumstance coming to the knowledge of some zealous friend (a lady) of the Church, she persuaded the wife that the marriage was not a valid one, and that it ought to be celebrated again at the church. The par-ties were accordingly remarried. It might be expected that a circumstance like this would be sure to excite controversy. Meetings were held; an expression of opinion; and some little time elapsed before the excitement was allayed-if ndeed it can be said to be allayed at present Perhaps a few moments' consideration may not be unprofitably spent on such a subject. Bennett's opinions are well known. Wi we agree with them or not, we are never left in doubt as to what they are. Undoubtedly he would consider all such marriages as defective: egal so far as the law of the land goes; but avalid and incomplete as regards the Church of There is perhaps scarcely a clergyman n the kingdom who would not willingly, and indeed gladly, perform the marriage-service a couple who had been united only by the registrar. Not that he would thereby invalidate that marriage; but that he would add to it something which was previously wanting to it. have the service performed in like manner twice. Nor is it ever supposed any remarkable exhibition of bigotry that they do so. Admit-ting, then, the legal validity of the marriage before the registrar, to which validity neither the Baptist minister nor Mr. Bennett could add anything, both of them were called upon to add heir sanction-a religious sanction-

which had been previously a mere civil obliga-Mr. Bennett violated no canon; he broke no law; he merely complied with a request which the parties had a right to make, and which he would have hardly been justified in refusing. That his views on the subject are those of the Church of Rome is nothing to the purpose. A priest of that church regards no marriage valid save that celebrated by his own communion, and yet he would never dream of questioning the legal validity of one celebrated by a registrar. Neither does Mr. Bennett. The Government have suffered a defeat on

the question of paying Roman Catholic clergymen for visiting convict establishments. The question was one entirely of principle, for the amount involved was only £640. As such it seems to have been considered by the House, or the annoucement was received by the opposi tion with loud cheers. Mr. Spooner put the Protestant argument thus: "We do not refuse access to Romish priests who may wish to visit risoners. This they always have had, and Iways may have; but we object to pay them or communicating instruction which we believe be false and dangerous." This is intelligible; out it is not consistent with what we are doing elsewhere. If it be wrong to pay a Roman Catholic clergymen for visiting prisoners who so far as they profess any religion at all, profess that which he teaches, a priori must it be wrong to endow a college to buy up men in order to become teachers of that very faith. As the matter now stands, the House has committed itself to two contradictory principles; the credit of the Legislature requires that one should be cancelled; and as the Maynooth report may be expected very soon to make its appearance, it is in all probability the intention of Mr. Spooner, and those in the House who act with him, to make this but a preliminary skirmish, a prelude to the great battle; and, as he gained a con-

it may be looked upon as a sign of the times. Mr. Aldrich deserves to be called himself the Friend of the Clergy. By the time this paper is in the hands of our readers, he will have successfully inaugurated "The Clergy College." It is to this gentleman that the Church owes "The Friend of the Clergy," a society which now distributes upwards of £5000 annually among the necessitous clergy themselves, their widows and orphan children. (It is true that the same thing was attempted before by a well known clergyman in the city; but he was prevented from carrying out his design by professional jealousy.) It has long seemed a hard thing that, after a life spent in unremitting la first that the metropolitan clergy do not care to thing that, after a life spent in unremitting la-oppose the bill, for it can hardly be imagined bour, there should be no such thing as a retiring TORONTO, CANADA, JULY 20, 1854.

mission, say we.

when the "rapacity" of the University was de-

The annual report of the Board of Mathe-

nonors is divided into two portions, one extend-

ng over three days, and the other over five.

The subjects of examination during the first

hree days are those which the University con-

iders necessary to be known by all cindidates

or a degree in mathematical honors—they are

pass" subjects. Of a very differentcharacter

is the examination during the second period; the extent of a man's acquirements is tested,

and by his success in the five days' examination his place on the Tripos is determined We are

speaking now of Wranglers only; for indeed,

enior Optimes do but little in the five days,

All this goes to show that there is

an advance in the higher branches of the ma-

thematical examination. In the mathematical part of the examination for the ordinary de-

gree, an improvement to some extent is also

noticed, especially in arithmetic and algebra,

which have usually shown very satisfactory

examination, to 39 out of 163; and those who

the fact that not less than 105 of the 163 can

didates who passed did not nake even an at-

145 obtained two-thirds of full marks for the

ok-worm or "cram" of the same paper.

empt at the riders to the Euclid paper; whilst

The subject of a viva vice examination of

rentilated of late. It was nentioned last year

in the report of the Board of Mathematical

Studies; and a scheme was jublished for carry-

ng on such an examination at intervals during

the term before the Senate House examinations

easily tested by a few questions to be answered

vivâ voce than by a much more elaborate written

system. 3. The preparation for a vivâ voce ex-

amination, especially if the examination be in

public, is a useful discipline for much of the

work of active life. The Beard, however, are not unanimous in opinion touching this matter; they therefore make no recommendation, but

content themselves with publishing an extrac

upon the practicability of a vivû voce examina-tion of candidates for mathematical honors

from a pamphlet in favor of it, by Mr. Hopkins

We are going to have a visit at Cambridge

from the members of the Archæological Insti-

tute. They are to commence proceedings on Tuesday, July 4, and to remain with us until the following Tuesday. University and Muni-

cipal authorities have resolved to offer them a

world respect his character and cherish

the eminent private tutor.

ouraging feature in the result is, probably,

and Junior Optimes of course do less It seems,

with the circumstances of the case; but for the Ramsden sermon, on the subject of "Church extension over the Colonies of the British Empoor minister of the church, unbeneficed and unpatronised, there is scarcely a hope. To aleviate distress of some few out of the many so situated, it has been decided to established a college for the reception of a small number of superannuated clergymen. There they may find an asylum; and by the very form in which aid is tendered to them, they may be relieved from all humiliation. Mr. Aldrich has been, if not the originator, at least the promoter o this plan; and yesterday the 21st, the foundation festival was held at the London Tavern. The plan may now be considered as fairly started; and we have not the slightest doubt that before long it will be as prosperous as "The Friend of the Clergy" is already. To one part of the proposal we wish to call attention, not by way of objection, but merely to point out what will present some little diffi-culty in the execution. The plan of the college is, that there shall be a dining-hall as well as a chapel, and that all the inhabitants shall dine in common; but, with a wise mindfulness of the wants of those for whom the college is intended, it is proposed that there shall be married as well as single fellows, and even, in some special cases, a third room will be provided to accommodate a daughter, a sister, or some other near relative or friend. New the difficulty to which we allude will at once be guessed at. Will the common dinner be acceptable in all or even a majority of these cases? Will not the inmates, due regard being had to their social position due regard being had to their social position, prefer, to take their meals in private; and may not the common hall be reserved for single fellows? We are aware that this is but a question of detail; but it ought early to be taken

15th inst. in the House of Lords, on the subject of the bishopric of Sydney, will not fail to be deeply interesting to all concerned in the welfare of the Colonial Church. Since February 1853, at which time Dr. Broughton died in this country, the most important of our colonial sees has been left without a bishop. Lord Redesdale naturally wished to know why this delay had taken place, and he was told that it arose from two causes: one was the consideration of the question whether Sydney ought not to be raised nto an archbishopric, and this, after much dis-ussion, the Government had decided in the egative; the other was the propriety of electing some clergyman already known and respected in the colony. On both these topics we would willingly make a few remarks. First, as to onferring the title of Archbishop on the preate of Sydney. He is already a metropolitan, so that it is only the matter of a title. Nor is it easy to see why the title should be withheld. Calcuttais in the same position; Quebec, Jamaica, Calcuttais in the same position, stated and Cape Town ought speedily to be so. But then, that the superior influence of the last live days over the first three, in deciding the places of the high wranglers, has been augmented this of the high wranglers, has been augmented this called "your Grace," and rank higher than any year, for eighteen candidates more than doubled their three days' marks in the last five this called "your Grace," and rank higher than any if this be all, surely an arrangement might be entered into by which such precedence would object, and forty-nine candidates exceeded their entered into by which such precedence would be prevented, and yet the chief ecclesiastical authority of our Church might rank at least as high as the corresponding authority of the Church of Rome. It is worthy of note that Rome has frequently an archbishop in the Colonies, who claims a soil precedence would be prevented, and yet the chief ecclesiastical authority of our Church might rank at least as high as the corresponding authority of the Church of Rome. It is worthy of note that curious and interesting statistical facts in the report. We find, for instance, that fourteen of the first twenty Wranglers hold the same place in the Tripos as in the list formed of the first. onies, who claims a social precedence over our in the Tripos as in the list formed of the first ply and entirely a schismatical sect, without colonial prelates by reason of his ecclesiastical rank; this ought to be rectified. With regard to the other question, viz. the appointing to colonial bishopries persons well known and restricted by the colonial bishopries persons well known and restricted by the first formed of the first plant the first formed of the first plant the first formed of the first plant three days also that the Senior and canonical succession, or mission, in this country. If they succeeded and represent the Churchmen of England while she was under the Churchmen of England while she was under the Roman yoke, whom do we succeed and represent the colonial bishopries persons well known and restricted by the first formed of colonial bishoprics persons well known and respected in the Colonies; this we are inclined to think would be a most acceptable act to the onists themselves, and merely an instalment of justice which has long been due to them. Lord Redesdale's significant question, was to become of the revenues? ought not also o be lost sight of. On this point, the Duke of Newcastle gave no satisfactory reply. It ought not to be allowed that a see should remain va-

revenues to any other purpose might be in many

From the Clerical Journal. THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE: SAYINGS AND

cases a temptation.

cant so long; and the appropriation of the

DOINGS.

The Pitt Press has for a long time been in a very unsatisfactory condition. With some special advantages, and very complete premises, machinery, &c., it has failed in a pecuniary point of view. The establishment is a large one. It comprises frames, &c., for seventy ositors; presses for fifty-six press-men; eight printing machines worked by steam power; and various other appurtenances in proportionate strength: and Mr. John William Parker, of the Strand, London, has had the superintendence of it for many years, as the "University Printer," with a salary of £400 per annum. For a long time past there has been a little grumbling at the poor result produced by so fine an establishment; but it may be doubted if any active steps would have been aken to remedy what was confessedly wrong, if the royal commissioners had not adverted to the subject in their report. They pointed out the want of the commercial element in the administration of the Press: and the University has acknowledged the want, and set about remedying it by a plan which the Commissioners adverted to only to show that it was objectionable, namely, by a copartnership with printers and publishers. The Press Syndicate recommended, and on May 31st the Senate sanctioned the recommendation, that the business of the Press should be carried on by means of a part-nership with Mr. Seeley, publisher, of Fleet Steet, and Mr. Clay, winters of Proof. Steet, and Mr. Clay, printer, of Bread Street Hill, London; and it is proposed that on July 3 the Senate shall sanction the affixing of the seal to the deed of partnership. Mr. Clay is a Master of Arts of Trinity College; he took his bachelor's degree in 1850, and was bracketed Since that time he has been practically engaged, we believe, in the respectable printing establishment conducted by his father. The great business of the Pitt Press used to that so ample a provision of buildings and machinery was made. But there has been a complete revolution since the trade was thrown mund's, Audley End, and Ely Cathedral are pen in the north of England, by the granting f licenses to print the Bible in Scotland; and not doubt, a pleasant combination of festivity whatever profit accrued to the University has lisappeared. In 1840 not fewer than 195,000 the number of Bibles printed was only 31,000, and of Testaments 35,000; and the lowest some other source if a profit is to be secured | been formed for carrying out this design, and a om the business of the Pitt Press.

There is many a man in Cambridge who remembers George Augustus Selwyn as an underraduate at St. John's, and can recount his owess on the Cam, as well as the elegand and ripeness of his scholarship. For thirteen Masters of Trinity, St. Peter's, Christ's, Jesus, years he has been living a life of self-denial as Caius, Trinity Hall, and St. Catherine's Hall: missionary bishop at the antipodes. From time to time rumors of his energy and his suc ess reached the quiet groves which were once amiliar to him, and the name of the Bishop of and so many persons in various parts of the New Zealand came to be acknowledged at Camoridge as one of those of which the University al welcome awaited him whenever he should revisit the scene of his early triumphs. On Sunday morning, May 28, he once more appeared in the pulpit of St. Mary the Great, both of the Hebrew and Greek originals of the before a congregation which filled every nook of the building. His duty was to preach the biblical Greek in general.

Changes in the previous examination, and the examination for the ordinary degree, are looming in the future. A Syndicate to consider Where could have been found a more fitting exponent of such a subject than Bishop what these changes shall be has been appointed, and we shall have a report thereon before the say that we do not remember any occasion upon which so marked an effect was produced by a The vexed question of college rating, which

which so marked an effect was produced by a sermon from St. Mary's pulpit. It was pervaded by the eloquence of an earnest mind.—
There was not the slightest attempt at display, has caused a good deal of ill blood between Town and Gown, remains in statu quo. The matter will undergo its first legal ordeal at the January sessions, 1855, in the shape of an ap-A long and expensive contest is anticivoice so persuasive, and the language so pure, and the personal experience so touchingly por-Something, it is hoped, will be done by-and-by about Great St. Mary's Church. Time out trayed, that the most indifferent could not but listen with breathless attention. The good Bishop showed some little marks of a hard life;

of mind improvements have been talked about you could see that he had not passed his years in the effeminate pleasures of a London drawand there the subject has been dropped. But now we have got a Syndicate appointed, to coning room, a love for which has lately been fer with the patrons and the parish, and consicharged upon our colonial prelates, but he has der whether some alterations cannot be made 'for the purpose of affording better accommoborne his work well, and the happily seems to be plenty of stuff in him for whathe has still to do. God prosper him in his laborious

"for the purpose of affording better account dation for the members of the University."

THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD AND NONCON

THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD AND NONCON-

The proposal to appropriate the revenues of two canonries in Ely Cathedral to the endowment of two new theological professorships at Cambridge, has excited indignant apposition in the episcopal city. The inhabitants held a meeting in their Guildhall the other evening, when the transfer of the University of the University was designed. No thanks whatever to the Ministry when the transfer of the University and the transfer of the University of the University was designed. that he did not also carry a second motion nounced in strong language. They have a poor-y-endowed grammar school, and they contend whereby Nonconformists would have been admitted, so far as the House of Commens could that if the revenues of the Canonice are to be admit them, to all or any of the Degrees in diverted from their present use, and to be de-Arts, Law, and Medicine. Lord John Russell, voted to educational purposes, their Grammar who professes to be opposed on principle to the School has a claim prior to that of the University, which has already fixed its Greek and viding the House when he saw that the first into consideration.

The conversation which took place on the Cathedral. Their views will be embidied in a against the Government. Fortunately Mr. etition to the Legislature, as a set-of against Walpole had more faithfulness and courage, and, stepping forward energetically at the moment the Ministers were quietly abandoning the the petition already presented by the Univercontest, he succeeded in defeating the motion matical Studies leads to the inference that there is an improvement in the examinations dr. Heywood has modified his motion, and inof the present year, as compared with those of last year. The examination for matlematical tends to propose it this evening, but we earnestly hope that it will still be rejected. At all vents, we trust the House of Lords will strike it out of the Bill.

Notwithstanding the large majority on the first resolution, and the important minority on the second, we still maintain that the claim of Dissenters to be admitted to our Universities has no foundation whatever, either in truth or justice. The Universities were founded and enlowed, by, and for the education of the members of the Catholic and Apostolic Church of England. To plead that, because some of the endowments were made by her members while under the usurped dominion of the Roman Church, there-fore those endowments are no more the property of the Churchmen of the present day than of Dissenters—shews either the grossest ignorance, or the most unblushing impudence. aware that it suits the purposes of some persons that if we looked strictly to the rights Were they imported from China ! Were they not already here, and did they not form an overwhelming majority of the Church of England before the Reformation? Undoubtedly. The Church—the Clergy and Laity—the Church's endowments—the Universities and results. In these two subjects, the numbers who obtained two-thirds of full marks have increased from 26, out of 167 who passed the and after the Reformation; and Nonconformists (Protestant and Romish) have no more claim to Universities, than they have to share in those of obtained one-third, from 100 to 156. The least the Church. The one is as much, and as little. of a "national institution" as the other, so far

as Nonconformists are concerned. What Nonconformists want at Church Universities we cannot conceive. If they are in such a majority as they claim to be, why cannot they found Universities for themselves, as Churchmen have done for their members candidates for mathematical honors has been They want the prestige of our Ancient Universities, perhaps, but why do they not also want the prestige of our Ancient Church? They have no right to the one without the other. It is the Church that has made Oxford what it is; and it is, to say the least, a most unfair and inconsistent thing for the Dissenters to seek to reap

in January. Some of its supposed advantages were stated to be:—1. Witl regard to students Supposing Nonconformists admitted at Oxford, will they demand that Church teaching, and of limited reading, the soundness of the know-ledge they profess to have a quired can be more Church practices, be abolished, so far as they are concerned, and that Churchmen shall be examination. 2. In the case of students of compelled to aid in this destructive work? If talent and of extensive reading, certain powers of mind can be exhibited in a vivâ voce examiso, they demand what must very seriously and njuriously interfere with the rights, liberties, nation which are not brought out in the present xclusively, the Universities were founded. Here we must leave this subject for the pre

> sent, referring our readers to the interes debate on the subject, of which we publish an extensive report in our Parliamentary intelligence.—English Churchman. The following summary is from the New York

> The Oxford Diocesan Theological College at

Ouddesdon has been opened. The Bishops of Oxford, London, Bangor, Chichester, St. David's, Worcester, New Zealand and Natal, were present at the early Communion in the Bishop of Oxford's private Chapel. At 1.30 P.M. the Parish Church was crowded, the Bishops being n their robes, and the rest of the Chancel an cordial welcome, and every facility for the pro-secution of their designs. The town hall will half the Nave being filled by Clergy in surplices After singing the Litany—which was remarkably effective from the body of the congregation—the be placed at their disposal; the senate house consist in the printing of Bibles and Prayer-Books; and indeed it was to meet that business their interest; and Trinity College will give up singular power and cloquence. The collection singular power and eloquence, The collection produced £400 towards liquidating the debt of £700 on the College. The procession of choristers, Clergy and Bishops then moved towards the College, which was dedicated with a brief arranged; and altogether there will be, we do but appropriate service in its chapel or oratory, luring which Psalms and Hymns were sung in whatever profit accrued to the University has disappeared. In 1840 not fewer than 195,000

The memory of the late Professor Scholefield is likely to be perpetuated in the University of this establishment, and the lowest price of a Bible was 2s. 3d. Mark the change. In 1850

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Bible was 2s. 3d. Mark the change. In 1850 the bright sunshine of the day of dedication. the critical study of the Holy Scriptures, in He said it illustrated, literally, the promise "He connection with the name of the deceased Greek Professor. A very influential committee has that goeth upon his way weeping and beareth forth good seed shall doubtless come again with joy and bring his sheaves with him.' sum of about £500 already subscribed. Amongst vice was closed with a Te Deum and Blessing. the subscribers are the Archbishop of York The Music was led by the Oxford Society for the Bishops of Chichester, Winchester, Gloucester and Bristol, St. David's, Ely and Llan-Plain Song. The annual dedication festival of St. Barnabas, Pimlico, has been held with more daff, the two Members of the University; the than usual spirit. Numbers of the nobility were ole of the Parish. Mr. Bennett's name was reand Professors Sedgwick, Jeremie and Thompceived with enthusiastic applause. son. Professor Scholefield occupied a prominent position in Cambridge for many years most emphatic cheers were given when Mr.

I have heard something said to-day about the Church of St. Barnabas being in danger, and one said "Not a bit of it." I heartily re-echo memory, that there never could be a doubt of the success of the movement to found this pro-posed memorial. It will be left to the Univerthe words, and say "Not a bit of it." As long as I can stand, you shall have the services o sity to decide hereafter whether the fund shall St. Barnabas as you have had them, (loud be devoted to the encouragement of the study

of the See of Sydney. Delay had arisen from

to the Guardian.—ED. CHURCH.]

The "pillar-stone" of a new church in Mitford-place, Edgware-road, was laid yesterday se'nnight by Lord John Russell. The building is dedicated to St. Luke, and has been erected y a public subscription among the inhabitants of Marylebone as a thanks-offering for mercies eceived from Almighty God during the visita-

The Preston Pilot announces that a churchate has been carried at Chorley by "a majority

On Wednesday se'nnight the Bishop of Chester nsecrated the Church of the Holy Ascension, at Upton, in the parish of St. Mary-on-the-Hill, Chester, to which the Marquis of Westminster as subscribed £1,000.

The crowning point of the beautiful spire of Holy Trinity, Stockton-upon-Tees, has just been finished by the workmen engaged in its restoration. The restoration was rendered necessary by a storm in the winter of 1852, which blew

own part of the spire.
On Thursday the church of St. Matthew's, City-road, was crowded to witness the marriage of an esteemed member of the choir, his fellow-choristers attending and performing the service chorally, with much effect and appropriateness to so joyful a ceremony. The Holy Communion was afterwards administered by the incumbent, assisted by two curates, to the newly-married couple. The chancel was simply and chastely decorated for the occasion, and the darkness of the day making it necessary that the gas stan-dards should be lighted, the appearance of the church during the celebration, with its richlycoloured east window, afforded a striking and more pleasing scene than is generally witnessed within the cold walls of English churches.

At a meeting of the Newcastle Town Council, held on Wednesday last, the following motion was submitted by Sir John Fife, an alderman of

"That this Council adopts a memorial to the Ecclesiasti

Sir John, in introducing his motion, said, on purely secular grounds it would be apparent to every one that there wanted a more equal dis-tribution of the emoluments of the Church, and that the present Diocese of Durham was too exensive for the supervision of one individual, containing as it did a population of four hundred and eleven thousand, and in Northumberland three hundred and three thousand; and looking at the large revenues of the clergy of Durham, whilst for the whole of the clergy in Newcastle there was only a sum of £1,500 per annum, it was evident that the division was a very unequal one. When the See of Carlisle was instituted, the Rector's tithes of Newcastle were taken to aggrandise that Bishopric. It was a matter of interest to every man who had property or business in the town that £15,000 a-year, which had been divided, should be spent in Northumber land, instead of part of it going to Durham, part to the principality of Wales, and part to the county of Cornwall. With reference, said Sir John, to our grand old church St. Nicholas there was none more worthy in the empire of ot so large as other towns that might put in a claim for secular honors, yet it had important claims that they had not. It was an assize own-it was now the second port in the empire, for it exceeded Liverpool in tonnage, ships, and men. The motion was seconded by Alderman Ingledew, and adopted, with only two dissen-

quarterly meeting of their Ruri-decanal Chapter, on Thursday, agreed to sign petitions to the Lords and Commons against Lord Harrowby's over, to the candidates themselves, who can now answer unembarrassed by the difficulties bill for the demolition of churches and desecration of churchyards.

A Church Lay Association for the deanery of Arllechwedd was held at Llandudas on Monday | Queen's birthday, the other on the restoration the 5th instant, many of the clergy and laity of the district being present. The meeting discussed several suggestions bearing upon the present prospects of the Church in Wales, and the state of education connected with it. For the further-ance of the establishment of Church Sunday-

A large meeting was held at Ely on Monday A large meeting was held at Ely on Mohard last week, for the purpose of getting up a petition to Parliament for the appropriation of the revenues of the two lapsed canonries to educate revenues of the two lapsed canonries to educate revenues of the two lapsed with the Cathedral edge upon the minds of many students, and are tional purposes connected with the Cathedral Grammar-School, in opposition to the petition of the University of Cambridge, praying their appropriation to the endowment of Theological frame such a petition.

The following notice has been officially issued:

church of Cheltenham, found on the notice-boards injurious allegations in the Christian Examiner, which were suspended on each side of the principal doors of the church, a placard, stating that sermons would be preached on the following Sunday, in the "New Congregational Chapel," alias meeting-house, by Messrs. James and spirit, or with even the semblance of fair play. Sherman, two eminent Dissenting teachers, to commemorate the opening of that place of worship, which has lately been erected in that town.

This notice was also beth the graphosts in the Propagation Society will be set fouth by a contract the semblance of that play.

A public meeting will be held in Dublin in the early part of July, at which the Archibishop of Dublin will preside, when the claims of the This notice was also on both the gateposts in the churchyard. Our correspondent asks—"Does utation from the parent committee. The fact Mr. Close rejoice in the extension of schism in of the Archbishop of Dublin presiding at the Cheltenham? and also, does he think the exhibition of these notices at his own church is in London for the S. P. G. gives confidence. t. Darnabas as you have had then, (but heers.)

Lord Redesdale drew out a statement, in the made a priest of the Church of God, to banish late in the metropolitan church of the House of Lords, in regard to the long vacancy and drive away all strange doctrines?"

A correspondent from the Isle of Man writes the proposal to erect the See into an Archbishopric. This failing, it had first been offered to an Archdeacon in England, who declined it. It was then offered to the Bishop of New Zealand, who beard archies of its lordship and family who heard nothing of it however until his arrival have just completed their seventh year of residence in the island, during which they have leclined. The nomination seems to rest now won the esteem and affection of Manxmen in with Sir George Grey, who will likewise have general, both elergy and laity. This feeling of attachment was fully displayed on the arrival of canada:—in none of which can sound Churchmen expect much to be thankful for from Sir bled to welcome to their shores the Eden family, George Grey, unless through some other influence than his own private judgment.

The Rev. Mr. Ditcher is determined to prosecute his charges against Archdeacon Denison in the Escleric Field Castelland Castella the Ecclesiastical Courts, if the New Bishop will (as he expresses it) "do his duty."

The onslaught upon the Church of Ireland has commenced. Mr. Shee, of the Brigade, has moved for leave to bring in a Bill making large appropriations to Romanism from the funds of the setablished Church, and throwing a mouerate for landing passengers): at one moment might be seen two or three of the Hon. Misses Eden Public meetings have been held strongly con-gladly availing themselves of the side of an out-suming the proposed Demolition of Churches. demning the proposed Demolition of Churches. So far from that part of London being left destitute of population, the Churches, numerous as cannot seat 35 per cent of the inhabi- them to terra firma, and again in a common cart tants. What they want is resident Clergy, and hard workers instead of drones.

Sir W. Clay's Church-rate Bill is dropped.

was to be seen the Bishop himself, with the remainder of his family, all apparently enjoying their novel situation as much as the applauding [For the following items, as far as the Bishop of Gibraltar's letter, we are indebted Convocation, in Bishop's Court, where his affectionate and exhortatory farewell charge deeply affected those he was about to leave. Between forty and fifty clergy were his charge in the Isle of Man—600 or 700 are now under his episcopal care. At Convocation the clergy were introduced to Mr. Horace Powys, Bishop elect, and congratulate themselves on his appointment. Beloved as he has been by his late parishioners, among whom he has indefatigably labored for nearly a quarter of a century, he cannot fail to gain the hearts of his new charge, more particularly as he is looked upon as one more likely to become a non-transferable Bishop, as he is the first (it is understood) since Bishop Wilson, who has been selected from the immediate neighborhood of the island, where many of his family reside. Lord Auckland leaves the island on Tuesday, the 20th, to commence his more arduous duties of Bath and Wells. May the Lord prosper him there as he assuredly has in the island, as testified, perhaps, in no way more clearly than by looking at the census lately made of attendance on public worship (and published in the Guardian), to which we may add that the schools—those which were based on such sound principles by the Bishop of Asaph have now risen, by the peculiar care constantly conferred upon education by Lord Auckland, to be lasting blessings to the island, and lasting praise to his name.

No. 51

the Richmond branch of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel was held at the large room at the Castle Hotel. There was a large demand for tickets of admission, as it was known that the Bishop of New Zealand would give an account of the progress of the Gospel in his diocese. The room was crowded in every part, not less than nine hundred being present. The chair was taken by the Rev. Harry Dupuis, the vicar, at eight o'clock (an hour well suited to all classes). After prayers, read by the vicar, Bishop Heber's Missionary Hymn was sung and heartily joined in. The Bishop of New Zealand gave a full and interesting account of his dicese, and made a forcible appeal to all present to support more ably and liberally the great missionary and colonial works of our Church. The meeting was afterwards addressed by Mr. Roundell Palmer, the Bishop of Adelaide, the Rev. — M. Dougal, of Borneo; the Rev. Thomas Jackson, vicar of Stoke Newington; and the the-Fields. After the singing of two verses of the 117th Psalm, the blessing was given by the Bishop of New Zealand, and the me up about half-past ten. £56 17s. 5d. was col-

On Monday, the 19th, the annual meeting of

ceted at the doors.

The Rev. Sir Charles Macgregor, Baronet, ate Vicar of Cabourn, near Caistor, has been nstituted by the Bishop of Lincoln to the Rectory of Swallow Lincolnshire vacant by the death of the Rev. George Marshall Holliwell, M.A., on the nomination of the Earl of Yarborough.-Nottingham Journal, 16th June.

> IRELAND. From the Clerical Journal. SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

IRISH ECCLESIASTICAL AND UNIVERSITY WORLD: Trinity term, which we need scarcely say includes the charter day of "The College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, near Dublin," is fast drawing to a close. The successful candi-dates at the Fellowship, Scholarship, and Sizarship examinations were announced solito more by the Senior Lecturer on Trinity Monday, amidst the excitements and plaudits usual at such a time. The answering at the Fellowship examination this year was considered highly examination this year are creditable, and was listened to with much attention and interest by the public; possibly because it was carried on in English, and not, as the clergy of the deanery of Tavistock, at the tively recent regulation is a great boon, more-

they had to contend with in speaking a dead

language. Two Latin orations were recently delivered by scholars of the house—one on the

of King Charles II. The delivery of such ora-

tions is regarded with little interest by any save by the orators themselves, who, we believe, ceive a honorarium for each panegyric of the The College Theological Society have been schools a collection in each parish was resolved the author of 'Phases of Faith' advanced any valid arguments against the Evidences of Christianity?" and "Are ecclesiastical traditions among the improvements of the day in training

young men for the work of the ministry. Professor of Biblical Greek merits great praise Professorships. A committee was appointed to for encouraging and fostering all such reunions of the divinity students. The Church Missionary Society, as well as

The following notice has been officially issued:

"The Rev. Thomas Tenison Cuffe. M.A., late of Kenningon, who some time back seeded from the Church, and oined the Countess of Huntingdon's connection, has seen have had of late most successful meetings within the College walls; those who support the new property of such a step; and having expressed his leep regret to the Bishop of London, and his firm attachment to the doctrine and discipline of the Church of Engand, his lordship has, with the approval of the Bishop of Winchester, admitted Mr. Cuffe to officiate in his diocess."

"An indigenant visitor." on visition the seed of the S. P. G. Society, as well as the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, have had of late most successful meetings within the College walls; those who support the one, for the most part, exerting themselves to maintain the other, without party spirit or a maintain the other, without party spirit or a latery feeling of rivalry and antagonism. The letters of the Rev. John Cotter MacDonnell in defense of the S. P. G. Society are visited to the society for the Propagation of the Gospel, have had of late most successful meetings within the College walls; those who support the one, for the most part, exerting themselves to maintain the other, without party spirit or a maintain the other, without party spirit or "An indignant visitor," on visiting the parish | defence of the S. P .G. Society, against certain

> The "Catholic" University had a gala day of tion. The rev. pervert Newman, in the pre

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Protestant and Romish, Queen's Colleges, and National Board Schools, avail anything. The new bishoprick of Little London, diocese of Toronto, has been offered to the Rev. Hamof Toronto, has been offered to the Rev. Hamilton Verschoyle, minister of the extra-parochial chapel, Baggot Street, Dublin; he has refused it, however, in consequence of weak health. Rumor says that the Rev. Professor Moeran, T.C.D., will be the bishop. He is eminently suited for the dignity, having been one of the most experienced teachers in the University in Ethics and Divinity.; every Ethical Moderatorship of a high order having been obtained, with scarcely a single exception, for many years past, under his instruction. The conviction seems to be gaining ground that Irish clergymen are just as capable to fulfil the duties and support the dignity of the episcopal bench as their English brethren.

bitions of St. Philip Neri." Verily we Irish

[We give this rumor just as we find it in our English contemporary, deeming it improbable .-ED. CHURCH.

The clerical and other schoolmasters of Ireland, more particularly in Dublin, have felt themselves greatly aggrieved by an injurious article in the May number of the Christian Examiner, in which it was stated that "there is but one school in Ireland," the Examiner "at present was aware of, in which a semblance of daily religion is observed—in which prominence and weight is given to religion; and unhappily that religion is false." The offensive statement was headed "Education for the Upper Classes," and was as laudatory of a school lately established under the auspices of the Rev. Mr. Fleury, of the Molyneux Asylum, Dublin, as it was condemnatory of all the other schools in Ire-This fact taken in connection with other eircumstances, induces a very general impression that some person deeply interested in the success of the new establishment is the calumnious penman.

So when the great Pelides Thetis found, He knew the sea-weed scent, and th'azure goddess own'd However this be, the Dublin schoolmasters have held an influential meeting, the Rev. R.H. Wall, D.D., in the chair, when many resolutions were passed, to the effect that they read "with mingled feelings of pity and disgust" the article in question; that the charge was utterly untrue, slanderous, and that they were certain the editor of the Examiner had not written the atrocious statement. It is indeed very generally believed that the editor of the Christian Examiner never sees, much less, of course, ever writes those attacks upon public men and public societies, of late so common in that paper. The Rev. Charles Stuart Stanford is a man of the most Christian spirit and acknowledged It is expected, therefore, that he will make the due amende to the affronted schoolther clergymen, and not exhibit himself and there "magnum speciaculum uterque," to the them "magnum spectaculum uterque," to the

The Irish Missionary School at Ballinasloe, founded by the late Rev. Thomas de Vere Conevs, first Professor of Irish in the University of Dublin, has just issued its annual report Twelve pupils have already entered the Dublin University from this School, and are all to be trained as Irish-speaking clergymen for Irish- in India, Australia, New Zealand and Capetown. speaking districts. The motto of the school is the last words of its founder, "Let the disciples of the Lord Jesus in Ireland work on in

The Church Education Society for Ireland, and the Kildare Place School Committee, are said to be considering the propriety of amalga-mating the two institutions. The former Socimating the two institutions. The former Society, it is known, train their teachers in the Kildare Place model school; while both societies are really identical in the object had in

The Association for Discountenancing Vice hold their great annual examinations in Dublin, at the close of this month. The methodical habits and ability of the new assistant secretary, the Rev. D. Elrington, are apparent in the arrangements connected with this and all other departments of the association. The ed by the Standing Committees of the 31st May tracts of "Hopeful" have been added to the and 5th July were ordered. association's list of books, and the admirable address of the Archbishop of Dublin upon late and irregular attendance at Divine Worship. We may remark, by the way, that the Rev. Jas. Peed, Chaplain of the Female Orphan House, Dublin, is about to edit, with his Grace's permission, that part of the Archbishop of Dublin's work on Rhetoric that relates to Elocution; and that another clergyman is about to publish, with his Grace's sanction, selections from his works. If these publications be judiciously executed, and in a cheap form, they will no doubt command extensive circulation. No living writer, we believe, will leave such an impress of himself on the times in which he lived as Archbishop Whately. We may say of him as was said of the Florentine historian-

Tanto nomini nullum par eulogium. The Lord Bishop of Meath held an ordination on Trinity Sunday, at Ardbreccan, county of Meath. Several were ordained on letters dimissory, and the satisfaction was general at the excellent Bishop's restoration to energy and

The University Choral Society had their last, and we think their best, Concert for the year, in the College Dining Hall, on the 16th instant. Like the swan, of whom it has been so often said that she dies singing, so the great business of our University year has closed with melody Death darkens her eyes and unplumes her wings, Yet the sweetest song is the last she sings

We believe the projected Ecclesiastical College at Belfast has received its quietus from the his Excellency does not regard the plan with acceptance; so that, if it ever is to be, it must depend on the patronage of the public-who is, has been put on: proverbially, "a cruel step-mother." A depu-tation has waited on his Excellency to countenance middle schools, which may be feeders to

the Queen's Colleges. Gavazzi has been starring it here, fulminating to from his great bocca Romana the most antican" that he speaks, made him quite a pet when he made his first appearance before a Dublin audience, but those wise duennas, judging by Achilli and "that ilk," are beginning to think Gavazzi more a Patriot than a Protestant, and perhaps little better than his neighbors. Like the Demon of Avarice that Dante saw in his allegory of the Inferno, he seems of the Inferno. ry of the Inferno, he seems for ever A grant of tracts amounting to £2 10s. to ng "Pap & Satan, Pap & Satan," but all the Rev. J. A. Morris, for distribution in his misthe while like Machiavelli's "Prince" he may sion at Carleton Place and vicinity: be only learning, in the phrase of the wily

Florentine, "per acquistarsi riputazione." the Rev. J. S. Clarke, towards the erection of a The Island of Boffin, on which "the Island stone Church at Seymour—the money to be paid and Coast Society," had one of their most inte- so soon as he reports that the roof is on. resting stations, has been purchased by the a set of Church Service Books for the same pervert Henry Wilberforce. Of course he will Church, and bibles and prayer books amounting proceed upon his congenial employment of to £2 10s, for distribution in the destitute set-scattering the children who attend the scriptu-

Island and Coast Society have forty-two stations in Ireland; and have been enabled to effect permanent good among a people who were like savages some years back.

Colonial Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

CHURCH SOCIETY'S OFFICE, Montreal, July 5, 1854 A meeting of the Central Board of the Church ociety was held this day, in accordance with the constitution, the Lord Bishop in the chair. The Rev. Dr. Bethune reported that he had paid into the Treasurer's hands the sum of £29 15s., including a legacy of £10 to the Widows and Orphan's fund, from the late Miss

McGillivray. The Secretary reported that a supply bibles, prayer books, reward books for Sunday schools, and tracts, had been received. The Treasurer's accounts were laid on the

shall soon be a learned people, if universities table, from which it appears that the following sums had been received since the last meeting

M. Bagg

Lof annual subscriptions at Coteau du Lac...
Miss Porter's subscription

Collected by Miss Moifatt—

The Lord Bishop of the Diocese informed the members of the Central Board that, in virtue of the powers vested in him by his letters patent authorizing him "to found and constitute one or more dignities in his cathedral church, and

also one or more archdeaconries within the

Diocese of Montreal," that he had nominated

and appointed the following clergymen to form a cathedral chapter and fill the office of Arch-Rev. John Bethune, D.D., Dean. " H. M. Lower, M.A., Senior Canon. " S. Gibson, M.A., Junior Canon.

" M. Townsend, Rector of Clarenceville.
" W. T. Leach, D.C.L., Incumbent of St George's Church, Montreal
C. Bancroft, Rector of St. John.

Archdeacon of Montreal. Rev. H. M. Lower, M.A. Bishop's Chaplains. Rev. H. M. Lower, M.A.

J. Scott, M.A., Rector of Dunham. It is intended to admit the Dean and Canon to their several offices on Sunday next, at after-noon service, when the Bishop of Quebec is also expected to be present.

At a meeting of the Vestry of the Cathedral. held some months since, the Bishop informed them of his wish to be able to make the above appointments when a sum of £500 per annum was unanimously voted, in order to meet th additional charge of two assistant ministers at masters, who are, the most of them, his bro- the cathedral, whom the Bishop has now ap-

his duties as Canon of the Cathedral at present, as he has been appointed by the Bishop to take charge of the district in the Quebec Suburbs until some final arrangement can be made. It will be seen, by reference to many of the ments similar to these have been already made

> DIOCESE OF TORONTO. CHURCH SOCIETY.

The monthly meeting was held in the Society's oard room on Wednesday, the 12th July. Hon. Jas. Gordon in the chair. Present: The Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, Rev. D. E. Blake, R. Denison, Esq., H. Mortimer, Esq., Charles Magrath, Esq., H. Rowsell, Esq., and the Secre-

The Secretary read the prayers. The minutes of the May meeting were hten read, and the book signed by the Chairman.

A statement of the Society's affairs was read

by the Secretary, and an abstract of the several accounts laid on the table. The payment of sundry accounts recomm

A report was read, signed by Messrs Gold-smith and Brent, the auditors, in which they certified to the correctness of the Society's books, and made some valuable suggestions as to the best method of carrying on the monetary affairs of the Society. With regard to the present plan of sending certificates, they state The certificates of deposit with the agencies of the bank being sent in duplicate, it happens frequently that the vouchers reach the Society's office long before the bank agent makes his report to the parent bank, thus not only causing a discrepancy in the date of the entry by the ociety and the Bank, but, as has in some instances been the case, the amount is twice credited and occasionally altogether omitted

We would suggest that parties sending the col lection should, when there is a bank age cure a draft for the amount and remit direct to the Secretary, who would then credit the proper fund, and deposit the drafts from time to time as cash.'

It was moved by the Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, seconded by Rev. D. E. Blake:

"That the report of the Auditors recommend-ing certain alterations in the mode of keeping the accounts of this Society having been read, resolved that the thanks of this Society be given to the Auditors for the same, and that they be requested, in conjunction with the Secretary, to carry them into execution as they may deem most advantageous." Carried.

Resolved, on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, that £10 be granted to-Lord Lieutenant. It is now quite certain that ward the erection of a stone church on the Richmond road, Beckwith, so soon as the clergyman forwards a certificate that the roof

£10 towards the erection of a stone church in Montague, on the same conditions as above:
That the Rev. B. Lewis be authorized to draw for £10 for the repairs of the Church at Frank-

A grant of £12 10s. towards the erection of a stone parsonage in the township of Emily, provided the application of the Churchwardens ladies whose passion for "the sweet soft Tuscan" that he speaks much him has be backed by the Clerowner. be backed by the Clergyman, and the money to be paid so soon as the roof is reported to be on: A grant of service books for St. Paul's Church, Glanford, on the application of the Rev. G. A.

A grant of £12 10s. on the application of the Rev. J. S. Clarke, towards the erection of a

A grant of 100 catechisms, 100 tracts on confirmation, and 3 dozen cheap common prayer books, to the Rev. F. Tremayne, ju'r, for distri-

bution in his mission Resolved, That if approved of by the Finance Committee, a loan be made to the Rev. T. Greene on such security as may be satisfactory to them and approved of by the Solicitor, provided there are sufficient funds to meet any prior claim. A similar resolution was passed respecting

the application made for a loan by the incumbent and Churchwardens of Springfield Church. Resolved, That the exchange of the lot in Hamilton, applied for by the Rector and Churchwardens on behalf of the Vestry, be sanctioned by the Society, provided the title is approved of by the Solicitor, and a certificate forwarded from the valuator of the Trust and Loan Company in with the one given.

The Secretary gave notice on behalf of H. C. Baker, Esq., of Hamilton, that at the meeting in October he will move that £1 5s. be forwarded to the parent society by the Treasurer of the several District Branches, for every incorporated member within their bounds, and the one-fourth of all other monies collected. Moved by the Rev. D. E. Blake, seconded by

That the Secretary be requested to lay on the table at the next Monthly Meeting of the Society, a detailed account of the land held by the Society, shewing the various objects for which they are held in trust, the amount belonging to each trust, the probable value of each individual parcel of land as far as can be at present determined, and the annual average amount of taxes paid on said land for the last three years, as far

The Secretary read the following note from the Rev. W. T. Bullock, Assistant Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, enclosed in the same envelope with the Treasurer's receipt for £311 7s. ster

"Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, 79 Pall Mall, London,

30th May, 1854. "DEAR SIR-I inclose the Treasurer's receipt for the Jubilee Collection in the Diocese Toronto. And it is my duty at the same time to express to you our cordial satisfaction at re ceiving such a token of the kind interest with which the work of the Society is regarded in the Diocese of Toronto.

of Toronto.

"I am, dear sir,

"Yours very faithfully,

"W. T. Bullock. "REV. T. S. KENNEDY."

The Secretary read the following letter from G. M. Jarvis, Esq.:

" Toronto, 10th June, 1854. "MY DEAR SIR-In reading your Report at the Annual Meeting of the Church Society on Wednesday last, I observe a suggestion relative to the Widows and Orphans' Fund, which is, that the members of the several congregations should contribute a trifle individually towards a Fund which shall enable the Churchwardens to pay the premium required to assure the lives of Clergymen for such a sum as may relieve their minds from all fear that their wives and children shall, at their decease, have to part with everything in order to pay their funeral expenses and other liabilities. In reply to this suggestion, I beg to send you enclosed one of the prospectuses of the United Service and General Life Assurance and Guarantee Associa-tion of London, for which I am the Agent here, and to inform you for the information of the Churchwardens and others interested, that I shall be glad to take all risks of Clergymen's lives at rates less than those prescribed in the Prospectus, to the full amount of my own com-mission,* which will make the premium considerably less than it would be in any other office in Canada or elsewhere. If my suggestion is not considered worthy of being adopted, I shall be glad to subscribe to the fund in ano

"I am, my dear sir,
"Yours faithfully, "G. MURRAY JARVIS."

The Secretary was desired thankfully to acknowledge the receipt of the letter, and to publish it in the Church paper, calling the attention of the several parishes to its contents

The Secretary gave notice that he had been requested to propose Joseph Browne, Esq, of Kemptville, and Mr. Robert Lesslie, as incorporated members.

The following Gentlemen were ballotted for and duly elected incorporated members :- Rev. J. A. Morris, Carleton Place; Dr. Dewson, Sandwich; Mr. Wm. Humphries, of Elizabeth-town, North Augusta; Mr. P. Adams of Corn-wall, and Robert Armour, Esq., of Darlington.

From the British Canadian.

THE SECULARIZATION OF THE CLERGY RESERVES. The following observations upon the Minis-The following observations upon the Ministerial Bill for dividing the Clergy Reserves, under the control of the Municipalities according to the population, will explain the deceptive nature of it:

Ministerial humbug never went further than in the now promulgated plan for the seculariza-tion of the Reserves, and it required all the brass of Francis Hincks & Co. to offer such a premium for sacrilege to a christian people. We do not believe that any man on cool reflection could be induced to deprive an individual of his property, tempted by the amount of benefit offered, however great a rogue he might be, but that any man, much less a man with christian feelings and christian principles in stilled into him, could be got to rob, or to alienate, or as the favorite word is, to secularize means dedicated to the promotion of the Glory of God and the spread of the Gospel truth, we believe is scarcely possible when he has the naked fact before him, and, irrespective of the principle in question, looks at the amount of the bribe, the intrinsic value of the fifty pieces

of silver offered to him to betray his Lord and We will ask every elector to put to his o breast the question, what shall I gain by sacrilege? and with the aid of the minister measure now before the country, he can eas answer the question as a matter of pound shillings and pence. The third, or enactive section of the proposed Bill, enacts, "That the amount of the Clergy Reserves distribution for in either section of the Province remaining t expended and unappropriated on the 31st de of December in each year (after paying all e isting charges thereon), shall be apportion equally among the several Municipalities in t same section of the Province, in proportion the population of such Municipalities resp tively, according to the last census, * and shall make part of the General Fund of t and shall make part of the General any purper Municipality, and be applicable to any purper Municipality, and see applicable." Such for which such funds are applicable.' the ministerial plan, and we are told on eve side by the Ministerial echoes that it will con a great boon on the country, and be a mater relief to the people from Municipal Taxation

Let us see what truth there is for such It has been calculated by the Hon. James Price, that the nett proceeds of the Clergy Reserves can never realize more than about £50,000 annually, and if the entire of this sun were at this moment available to be applied under the act, and "divided among the several Municipalities respectively according to the last census," as the population of the Provinces amounts to 1,884,796, it would give to each person annually the munificent sum of six-pence half-penny. Should this be a temptation to a

christian to commit a sacrilege?

Again, we are told this will greatly relieve the cople from taxation. Let us enquire. The local assessment in Lower Canada is but partial, and we cannot base any calculation upon it. Canada, and even give the whole £50,000 to this Province. Now the assessable property of Upper Canada in 1851, was valued at £37,695,931. If we take one shilling in the pound as the average annual assessment thereon it will give us £1,884,796 annually and if we divide £50,000 over this sum it will relieve the

The Church.

which he pays. Again, we ask, should this be a last year, and made an extraordinary mis-statetemptation to commit a sacrilege?

But the Clergy Reserves do not produce now sion. The noble Earl said that the first step £50,000 annually or anything like it. We have the account of the year 1851 before us and we sure was an attempt to secularize the Clergy find the sum applicable for religious purposes in that year was £21,396 5s. 6d. only, and if has received his information, but I can only say, the whole of this were available for division that having held the seals of the colonial offic under the Bill submitted by the minister for the from that time down to ten days ago, I not only approval of the people, it would give to each never heard of any attempt to secularize thesindividual the annual sum of two pence halfpenny and to each tax payer an annual relief of two pence half-penny for each twenty shillings of taxes payable by him. Again, we ask, is not sion." [Hear, hear.] this a great temptation to the crime of sacrilege?
This great boon to the people is not unrethe valuator of the Trust and Loan Company in that should the municipality be indebted to the government "at the time when such

payment (from the Clergy Reserves) is to be made" the Receiver General may retain in his hands the sum so payable "in satisfaction or part satisfaction of the sum which would otherwise be payable to each municipality;" so that the state will aid the subject in the sacrilegious robbing of his maker, but will enforce him to respect the rights of property as regards the public revenue. You may rob Peter, but if you do you must pay Paul with the plunder. But there is yet another restriction on the

njoyment of the proceeds of this sacrilegious robbery. The second section of the act declares 'the annual stipends of allowances which had been already secured to the Clergy of the Churches of England and Scotland or to any other Religious bodies or denominations of Christians of either section of the Province chargeable on the Clergy Reserves in such section (and to which faith of the Crown is pledged), shall during the natural lives or inabencies of the parties now receiving the same, be the first charge thereon and be paid out of same in preference to all other charges or expenses whatever," "but if payable not to an individual but to a religious body or denomination, such allowance shall continue to be payable during the-years next after the passing of this act and no longer."

Now the whole sum of £21,396 6s. 6d.. which is about the sum now receivable is thus sposed of, and for its payment to certain paries, the faith of the Crown is pledged, so that at this noment there is not one single penny roceeds of the Reserves can be applied for the benefit of Municipalities as a body, or from which each individual may receive his six-pence half-penny, or each tax-payer a like reduction on each pound annually.
"Bu there is a good time coming boys"

exclain the Ministers, and-"Should you not live to see the day,

Pirhaps your little babies may.' Recollect as each minister now in receipt of his stipend of one hundred a year, not quite a day laboura's wages, dies off, the sum received by him wil be divided among you, and you wil then each benefit to the extent to the seventy second part of a penny !!!-What a thoughtful Ministry we have. They first offer a reward to us to commit the crime of sacrilege, and then the severty-second part of a penny is an inducement for shooting of a christian minister. Verily there will be a sensation through the Province when "the first blood is tasted," we shall have "this Canada" turned into a second Ireland, and every snake fence a musket rest, until the whole of the recipients are shot off; then perhaps after one season's sporting, the miniserial boon may be realized.

But there are two other views which may be taken of his ministerial measure. One is, that it is framed to gain time: the other, that it is framed to gain money. Ministers have over and over leclared that until the new Franchise Act comes into operation, we cannot have a Legislature competent to decide upon the queson; so that if they can prevent the next Parliament legislating upon the question, they will do so. The other is, that the effect of the fourth section will be, to throw the whole Clergy Reserve lands at once upon the market, and within the grasp of speculators; so that with the experience we have already had of Minis-terial spaculations, we may recken on a large amount of business being at once done, in the purchase of the Reserves for Ministerial account.

This is the real nature and extent of the popular delusion on this vexed question, and the effect of the measures on the advantages of which the ministers look for the support of the electors at the present moment. Are the electors fools to be made a butt of, and laughed at as they are by ministers? We trust not, and our hope is that the electors of Canada will now declare that whether the temptation be five halfpence or five thousand, they will not join them this act of sacrilege—the plunder of their by the Rev. Dr. Lett.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO JULY 19. Assistant Commissary General F. Prescott R. F. C., South Cayuga, rem. for vol. 18 R. G. W., Lower Ireland, rem. in full, vol. 17 Rev. W. L. Manvers; A. M., Smith's Falls I. D. B., Brockville—(too late for this week).

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1854.

NOTICE.

The Bishop of Toronto begs to inform his Brethren the Clergy of Hamilton and all the Districts westward, that he intends, D. V., to confirm at their several Missions and Stations, in accordance with the following list. Should there be any error or omission, the Bishop requests the Clergyman interested to notify him of the same in time to be corrected.

Toronto, 10th June, 1854.

mu	JULI.			
200	Friday21 Metcalfe	11	A.	M
wn	Katesville	4	P.	M
the	Sunday 23 London	11	A.	M
rial	St. Johns, London			
ily	St. Johns, London Township	8	P.	M
ds,	Monday 24 Nissouri	11	A.	M
ing	Tuesday 25 St. Mary			
the	Wednesday 26 St. George, London			
ind	Township	11	A.	20
in-	St. James, Biddulph			
lay	Thursday 27 Snell's School House,			
ex-	Stephen			
ned	Tuckersmith's Sc'l house			
the	Sunday29 Goderich	11	A.	N
1 to	AUGUST.			
ec-	Tuesday 1 Hyperbury	11	A.	M
*	Mitchell	3	P.	N
the	Wednesday 2 Stratford	11	A.	N
ose	Havesville	0	P.	D
1 is	Thursday 8 Galt	11	A.	N
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fer	ARCHIDIACONAL VISITATIONS.			
rial	THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK WILL (D.) v	is
on.	the following Parishes and Missionary	v St	ati	on
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	at the periods undermontioned. The say	me (2011	TS

	at the periods undermentioned. The same co	ou
	will be pursued as at former visitations:	
	Whitby Harbor, Tuosday July 25, 11	A
	rear Church " - 3	P
	Oshawa, " = 61 Brock, St. Thomas'sWednesday " 26. 41	S P
	Thursday 21.11	2 1
	Diver, St. John's " 28. 10	A
	Uxbridge	5 P
	I St. Paul's Sunday 30. 3	2 P
	Districted Village	
	Dial allalli, St. Phillip's Manday " 21 11	
	Thornbill " - 3 York Mills Tuesday August 1, 10	P
	Time Grove, Vaughan 612	AP
		A
	Libblicoke, St. George's " 2	P.
	Mimico " - 6 Toronto, St. Paul's,Thursday " 3, 11	P
	ot. George's " " 3	P
ì		
	" Trinity East, " " - 3	P
ı	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	

Duke of Newcastle made the following petitions. very remarkable statement:-

tax payers to the extent of six-pence half-penny for each twenty shillings of assessed taxes spirit on the Canada Clergy Reserve Bill, passed a stately ship upon a lee shore—shoals and "The noble Earl commented in the same

We leave our readers to make the comments obviously suggested. On the Canadian Elective Legislative

Council Bill the vote in the House of Lords stood as follows :-

"Their lordships divided; when the numbers

For going into committee-Content..... 63 Non-Content 39 Majority in favor of the Government,... -24 The bill then passed into committee.

Their lordships then adjourned at a quarter past 9 o'clock.'

Dissenters (if the vote of the House of Commons be sustained in the House of Lords) are to enjoy not only the privilege of matriculating and receiving instruction at the University of Oxford; but may proceed to the degree of Bachelor in Arts, Law, Medicine or Music. The vote was 233 in favor to 79 against. The clause was proposed to be introduced into the University Reform Bill by Mr. Heywood and supported by the Government. Dr. McCulloch, a physician of eminence

and much esteemed in Montreal, died last week of Cholera. The epidemic, we are happy to hear, is abating both in that city and in Quebec. We deem it right to draw attention to the following "warning" from the Montreal Herald :-"We think it our duty to warn our readers

against the numberless specifics for cholera now "going the round of the papers." Some are no doubt good and others at least harmless, but others again are most dangerous. As an example of the last a city contemporary recom-

mends:
'When attacked with cholera a mixture of an ounce of charcoal, an ounce of laudanum, and an ounce of brandy or other spirits may be given as follows-after being well shaken, a teaspoon

We are assured by a medical friend that the patient under such treatment might not certainly die of cholera, for he could scarcely survive the effects of 200 drops of laudanum, taken within half an hour, which must be the amount accord ing to the above prescription. "When attacked with cholera" a medical man should at once be called in. When this cannot be done, resort may be had to warming drinks, and even moderate doses—say from 20 to 30 drops, to an adult, of laudanum may be given; but such a dose as that recommended above would prove fatal in nine cases out of ten.'

The following statement, for which we are indebted to the Globe, indicates a most lamentable visitation of the Island of Bar-

"The cholera has been fearful in its ravage in the Island of Barbadoes. There have been as many as 244 burials in one day in the burial ground of Bridgetown. The total number of deaths in the city had reached on the 13th to 2107. In the garrison of St. Anne, there had been 54 deaths, viz: 44 military laborers, eight of the 1st and one of the 2nd West India regiments, eight of the 38th and one of the 57th regi ments, and two of the Royal Artillery.'

The Colonial Church Chronicle, with other Church particulars at Home, notices our last Church Society meeting, and Trinity College.

The twelfth of July was observed in this city in a spirited manner. The procession was large, and the display more showy than usual. There was divine service in the Cathedral; when the sermon, a very excellent discourse, was preached

"The effect in the Cathedral was truly imposing. The Scarlet Gowns, the Orange Sashes and the various other insignia of the Order, presented a peculiarly pleasing appearance. The rich and splendid Banners of the different Lodges, hung from the galleries, greeting each other from the opposite sides across the body of the Great Aisle. The Rev. Stephen Lett, L. L. D., Incumbent of St. George, one of the Deputy Grand Chaplains of the Grand Orange Lodge of British North America, was the officiating Clergyman. His sermon was a sound practical and able discourse, which had evidently a great effect upon the immense Body of Loyal Protestant Britons to whom it was addressed. We are pleased to observe, that several Ladies occupied the side galleries of the

On the conclusion of the sermon, a collection was taken up, in favour of "the Protestant Orphan's Home;" the claims of which were elo-quently dwelt upon by the Reverend preacher. The Grand Master, the Senior Deputy Grand Master, the County and District Masters, and other distinguished functionaries of the Order, acted as collectors upon the occasion. amount realized from the collection was £12

THE "ECHO" ON OUR THREATENED SPOLIATION

We remember reading in a book of travels an account of a squall at sea, in which the writer was on board a Sicilian vessel. The sea raged and the winds howled, and there was every prospect of a shipwreck, but captain and sailors, instead of endeavoring to reef the sails and put everything in proper trim to resist the violence of the storm, merely lashed the helm, left the ship to take care of itself and went in a body and prostrated themselves before a little image of the Madonna. that was enshrined at the forecastle. The result was that in a few minutes the masts went overboard, and though no lives were lost, the vessel foundered. Now we are perfectly satisfied that our

contemporary of the Echo has no more sympathy with Romish superstitions than we have ourselves, however disposed he may be to look favorably upon schism in a protestant garb. But it appears to us, judging from the tenor of late articles in that paper, especially of one in the number of the 7th ult., that the editor has adopted in some respects the Sicilian manner of doing things. We believe, in fact, that his scheme of action with regard to the Clergy Reserves is as deficient in sound christian philosophy, as it is devoid of practical good sense. We hold as strongly as he does the absolute necessity and efficacy of prayer, but at the same time we believe that the Almighty requires vigorous action on our part,-a making use of all the MISCELLANEOUS NOTES AND TOPICS. legitimate means placed at our disposa in During the course of the debate the order to secure a successful issue to lou

At the present moment, the Canadian Church, in her temporal aspect, resembles

wreckers, are hoisting false lights on every | fleet (Muchaver Pacha). point and headland, and exulting over her anticipated destruction. Is this a time then, to indulge in a species of refined fatalism?-is this a time for folding of hands, or for the indulgence of lamentations at the position occupied "by our ions"? Certainly not. Every one of the crew is expected to do his duty, trusting

desperate. There are many true and and the masts bend like reeds, our hull is gospels. still sound, our cordage unrent; firm hands to mark the changes of the heavens and the rush of the billows.

man, who now hangs back in this, her hour in his right mind :of danger. He is no true patriot, who would not do his utmost to avert the curse which inevitably attends the crime of drops nectar—he chips out sparks—he exhales land. Assuredly, if we now fail in our duty, our sins will be visited upon the children; if we now eat the sour grape the children's teeth will be set on edge.

But to return to our contemporary of the Echo: In his paper of the 7th ult., ly upon the efficacy and importance of prayer in our present crisis, has not a single word of encouragement to the church ing is to come as a matter of course, whether or not we wrestle for it. How would this principle work in time of war? Suppose an enemy should invade our coast, would the editor have our loyal people to trust solely in prayer against their ravages, not making use of the power and strength God has given us to resist them? Or when there is a prospect of that terrible scourge, the cholera, marching in ghastly procession through the land, would he have our citizens and corporations trust to prayer alone, and not set vigorously to work in removing the exciting causes of its approach: or to make a more personal application, suppose the Editor himself should become afflicted with illness, would he trust to prayer only for his recovery, or would he not additionally use the earthly

than we give him credit for, if he does not perceive the untenableness of the position described in the 4th chap. of Nehemiah, is a detonating mixture-a percussion-capwhen Janballat and Tobiah, and the Ashdodites, "conspired all of them together to come and fight against it and to hinder it." And it is our bounden duty to follow the example of the Jews as described in the following verse. " Nevertheless we made our prayer unto our God, and set a watch against them day and night, because of them.

We rejoice to say that few, if any, of the Clergy are disposed to take such an inactive part in the coming struggle, as the Editor of the "Echo." A few such examples of apathy amongst them, would exercise a most paralyzing effect upon the zeal of the laity We doubt not but that "the Evangelical brethren of other communions," of whose displeasure the editor seems to stand in nervous apprehension, will warmly approve of his policy. We expect to see his articles copied approvingly into the Globe in return for the laudations he occasionally bestows upon the time-serving plagiarist who edits it. Were the course of the Echo generally adopted, it would simplify and make easy the secularizing labours of his "Evangelical brethren." Shallow theologians though most of them are, they know full well that success cannot be expected unless men do their duty in endeavouring by all lawful means to secure it,-that the days of miracles are gone by, and that prayer without effort, like faith without works, is dead. To quote the words of a divine of some celebrity (Dr. Jortin)-" Let a man ask of God the desired object of his prayers. If he ask his daily bread he must labour for it; if he asks forgiveness of sins he must repent and amend. If he asks that he may not fall into temptation, he must keep himself as remote as he can from all inducements to sin." With this appropriate quotation we shall conclude for the present, but there are a few other matters in the editorial to which we have had especial reference, and on which we may hereafter offer a few comments. DR. DUFF.

Our space will not permit us at present to insert a few criticisms upon a very lengthy speech, delivered on his return to Scotland, by Dr. Duff, the Presbyterian missionary who lately visited this city. The reverend gentleman seems to have viewed many things through a gorgeous haze of imagination, which, we regret to say, exaggerated and disfigured their correct outlines in a remarkable degree.

LITERARY ITEMS.

another book from the press, called " Electricity and the Electric Telegraph: together with the Chemistry of the Stars, an argument touching the stars and their inhabitants." It is written by G. Wilson, M.D., F.R.S.E., and is published by Longman

quicksands on every side-the tumultuous interesting volume of travels in Germany waves bounding upwards as if to devour and Russia, by Captain A. Slade, R.N. her, while her foes, like so many lawless F.R.A.S. and Admiral in the Turkish

Countless numbers of publications connected with the East are pouring from the

CHAPMAN'S QUARTERLY SERIES is a series of thoroughly bad books by infidels evangelical brethren of other commun- and free-thinkers. Several of the volumes are translations from German neologists; others are written by Theodore Parker to the Almighty for a blessing upon his and F. D. Newman. It is superlatively labours. Thank God, our case is not impudent in these authors to dig up the putrifying remains of heresies long since gallant souls to man the ship, and though slain,—galvanize them into a fictitious the waves have made many an inroad, vitality, and then send them forth as new

The following extract from the Boston and iron hearts are at the wheel, and a Post is a good specimen of the style of the faithful and experienced pilot is on board, transcendental school of writers and lecturers who abound in that neighborhood. Mr. Gilfillan of Edinburgh adopts very But to drop all metaphor, it is a time frequently the same style, and Dr. Cumrequiring vigilance as well as prayer. mings has a very strong flavor of it occa-Every member of our communion is sionally. As a lecturer Ralph Waldo solemnly called upon to put forth the in- Emerson, one of the great lights of the fluence he may possess—the talent, be it new school, is thus characterized. Were small or great, entrusted to him by his the writer unfortunately to be made the master, in defence of the Church He subject of a de lunatico inquirendo, we purchased with his blood. There must be imagine that the writing of such a criticism no Laodicean lukewarmness. He is not would be considered anywhere out of worthy of the honorable name of church- Boston as irresistible proof that he was not "It is quite out of character to say Mr.

sacrilege, from blighting this flourishing odours-he lets off mental sky-rockets and fireworks—he spouts fire, and, conjuror-like, draws ribbons out of his mouth. He smokes, he sparkles—he explodes like a bundle of crackers he goes off in fiery eruptions like a volcano, but he does not lecture. * * * He went swiftly over the ground of knowledge with a Damascus blade, severing everything from its bottom, leaving one in doubt whether anything (as also in a preceding number) there is an would ever grow again. Yet he seems as innoarticle, which, while it insists very proper- cent as a little child who goes into a garden and pulls up a whole bed of violets, laughs over their auty, and throws them down again. So that, after all, we are inclined to think that no great harm has been done. He comes and goes like to put forth her strength; to use the means a spirit of whom one just hears the rustle of his God has given her, in order to secure a wings. He is a vitalised speculation—a talking essence—a bit of transparency broken from the spheres—a spiritual prism through which we see all beautiful rays of immaterial existence. His leaping fancy mounts upward like an Indiarubber ball, and drifts and falls like a snow-flake or a feather. He moves in the region of similitudes. He comes through the air like a cherubim with a golden trumpet in his mouth, out of which he blows tropes and figures and gossamer ransparencies of suggestive fancies. He takes high flights, and sustains himself without ruffling feather. He inverts the rainbow and uses it for a swing—now sweeping the earth and now clapping his hands among the stars."

The editor of the Tribune is overwhelmed by the wonderful eloquence of the Post, and after he has regained his breath thus reviews the critic:-

"The critic of the Post writes most dazzlingly of one of Emerson's lectures. We can hardly call it criticism, for he does not properly criticise.

—he plays around the subject like a hummingbird round a honey-suckle—he darts at it like a aids of medicines, and of those endued fish-hawk after a pike. He looms up like a with knowledge and skill to apply them ? thunder-cloud, comes down in a shower of tink-Our contemporary has less good sense ling sleet, and rolls away like a fire on the prairies. He plays with figures of speech like a juggler, balancing the sentences on his chin, and perceive the untenableness of the position keeping up six with each hand. His fancy goes he has taken. Our condition now resembles up like the jet of a fire-engine, and comes down that of Jerusalem in the olden time as in a spiral extacy like a Peruvian condor. He between the unheard of and the unutterable Arabians and the Ammonites and the Like a child he shakes his rattle over the edge of chaos, and swings on the gates of the past,and he sits like a nightingale in a golden ring, suspended by a silver cord from a nail driven into the zenith."

ERRATA. In G. M.'s communication, published in the Church of the 6th instant, For "frame and feeling" read "frames and For "even shifting" read "ever shifting."

For "degree of reprobation" read "dogma of "For "antidote" read "antedate."

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS ON BE-HALF OF THE THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS! FUND, APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP ON THE 19TH OF Previously announced.....£258 4 6

St. John's Church, Ancaster, per Rev. Wm. McMurray..... 181 collections, amounting to.....£259 11 4 THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TCRONTO.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS ON BE-HALF OF THE MISSION FUND APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP ON THE 9TH OF JULY, 1854. Previously announced.....£24 2 3
Trinity Church, Thornhill.£1 10 0

St. Peter, Cobourg....... 5 0 0
School House, Drope's... 0 6 10
per Ven. Arch. Bethune 5 6 10
Grimsby, per Rev. Dr. Lundy...... 2 5 0 31 collections, amounting to.....£41 11 4

widow's & orphans fund. Innisfil Nth. & Sth., per Rev. Garrett THOS. SMITH KENNEDY,

Sec. C. S. D. T. Toronto, July 18, 1854.

Colonial.

MEMBERS RETURNED. Upper Canada. Glengarry Hon. J. S. MACDONALD.

Niagara..... J. C. Morrison. Peterboro...... John Langton.
South Simcoe....... Hon. W. B. Robinson. South Wellington A. J. FERGUSSON. Lower Canada. County of Quebec J. P O. CHAUVEAU.

" Levis...... Mr. LEMIEUX
Bellechasse...... Mr. CHABOT
Town of Sherbrooke..... A. T. Galt. We regret to learn that the schooner Duke "THE PLURALITY OF WORLDS," to of Darlington, was lost in the storm of Tuesday which we lately drew attention, has elicited evening, about 20 miles from Toronto. Five or

six hands perished, and only one, John Bailey, escaped. He was picked up yesterday morning by the steamer Magnet, on her way up to Toronto. Bailey was found hanging on to the bottom of a capsized boat which belonged to the schooner. The captain of the steamer had discerned a speck in the distance, which he fancied might be a human being in distress, and put back six miles to afford relief. He is The same house has also issued a very now in Toronto, and doing well. He is but a

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not swim. On being picked up he was not able to give a very connected account of the disaster, but from his account it would appear that the and then dropped off, being completely exhausted, but before doing so, told the boy to hold on if possible, as they were on the track of the Steamers, and would be sure to be picked up. The Schooner was loaded with pig iron. -

We are pleased to see that Edward Campbell Esq., an Alumnus of King's College, now residing at Niagara, C. W. has addressed an earnest appeal for aid in behalf of the Institution, to the Canadian public, and has caused the appeal of the Alumni, and the Bishop's Circular, be republished in the Toronto "Church. We have pleasure in transferring his letter to We believe Mr. Campbell is one of the District Judges of Canada West. He is grandson of the late John Clarke Esq., of Windsor, one of the most respectable and inde-pendent farmers we have known in Nova Scotia, and on a portion of whose beautiful estate (given by him at a low rate) the College Buildings were erected .- Halifax Church Times.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—We regret to record another fatal accident on this line on the 29th. It appears some workmen repairing the road left a rail loose, and signalling within too short a distance the engineer could not stop the train in time; it consequently ran off the track and several of the carriages were broken; two lives lost, and several passengers were badly injured. We regret extremely that some of the gentlemen travelling in the cars when accidents occur do not take the trouble to communicate with the ascertain the truth.

We believe the above to be the truest report,

but cannot say further. The accident occurred at Princeton .- London Times.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S STAFF. - The personal has undergone some change since his lordship's departure from Quebec. It is now as follows: Private Secretary, Lawrence Oliphant; Miliconfirms in a most striking mainer the hopes tary Secretary, Captain Hamilton; Aides-de-Camp, Lieut. Col. Irvine and F. W. Lampton, learn with the greatest satisfaction the tri-

Mr. Oliphant is a Scotchman, and has made a favorable impression. He will find d fficulty in filling the place of his predecessor, who carned the warm respect and esteem of all who carned the warm respect a had business to transact at Government House. | aggression, and the chastisement is rendered the Col. Bruce was exceedingly well fitted for his more humiliating to the pride of the Czar, and position; with much shrewdness and business capacity, he brought to bear a hearty interest in Canadian affairs, a degree of tact and a Turkish army, unassisted by European troops, suavity of manner which made him a most has sufficed to repel the invader with unexample useful personage in the government of the country.—Quebec Mercury.

From our English Files.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

HALIFAX, July 18. The steamer Niagara, Capt. Leitch, from Liverpool, July 8th, arrived here at 5 o'clock this

Messrs. Richardson and other leading houses

to June 27th, no attack had been made. some shots, which the batteries returned.

tions were destroyed.

FROM THE BLACK SEA.

On the 24th June, eight Russian steamers came out of Sabastopol and attacked three allied ships at the batteries. The allied ships engaged were the Furious, Terrible, and Escartes.

The affair seems to have been a running fight. The Furious was considerably damaged. The main body of the allied fleets were at Baldick, some English boats taking soundings at the mouth of the Daniever exchanged shots with some Cossacks.

the rear of 25,000 troops, near Silistria, on the 21st, and the battle lasted nearly two days. The Russian loss is about 2,500 killed. They, however, made good their retreat.

The plan of the campaign and the movements

of the allied fleets are kept a profound secret.

A telegraph is being built to Varna, Shumla,
Widdin, and Gallipoli. 50,000 Anglo-French
troops are still at Varna. St. Arnaud and Prince Napoleon are also there.
On the 22nd the cannonade and attack on the Russians' rear guard was heard, and General Canrobert sent three squadrons to reconnoitre.

Omar Pacha is preparing to establish his head-quarters at Rustchuck,
The communications of the Danube are

kept open as far as Sistone by the Turkish flotilla.

The English line of battle ships St. Vincent,

Royal William, Algiers, Hannibal, and Terrible, and the steamer Lynx and others, are embarking a force at Cherbourg. From Asia the news is bad.

On June 19th the Turks met with a severe check in attempting to storm two redoubts be-tween Ursenbent and Kalais. The Russians attacked them on the flank, during the assault, and defeated them with a loss of 1500 men, 12 cannon, 35 standards, and the entire camp

An erroneous despatch was published reversing the account and stating that the Turks under Selim Pacha had defeated the Russians with the above loss, but reliable accounts show that the Turks were disastrously defeated.

The crew of the English frigate, Sanspariel,

are fortifying Shukumkaf, and the crew of the English frigate Sampson, Entrinchid.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

at midnight, together with the mails.

on the 5th. A military insurrection, headed by O'Donnell had broken out in Spain. Four thousand of the Madrid garrison had marched towards Toledo.

A military insurrection, headed by O'Donnell had broken out in Spain. Four thousand of the sea. As soon as it is possible to strike a blow, every consideration, both military and political, points to the Crimea as the occupation of the sea. As soon as it is possible to strike a blow, every consideration, both military and political, points to the Crimea as the occupation of plains would be as sterile as the occupation of the sea. As soon as it is possible to strike a blow, every consideration, both military and political, points to the Crimea as the occupation of the sea.

Intelligence from Madrid to the 30th ult., states that the town was much agitated. The insurgents to the number of 4,000 were at the Commercial More about a graph of the configuration of the configu

boy, and was the only one on board that could vernment, and that the insurgents having been

The "Moniteur" contains a despatch from Captain and himself were the only persons that Bayonne, on the 3rd instant, which states that got on to the boat; the rest went down with the Schooner. The Captain held on till morning, on the parade and was well received by the on the parade and was well received by the troops and populace, A despatch from the Spanish Government of the 2nd, states that on 1st, at 4 p.m., the Queen's troops attacked the insurgents and gained a signal advantage over them. The latter were routed and many officers and privates have asked permission to return to THE RUSSIAN WAR.

Russia has replied to the Austrian and Prussian summons that she will resist to the last rouble. The collision between the Austrian and Russian forces in Moldavia is imminent. The Russians had defended the Texeth, and the Austrian commander had gone to the seat of war with orders to insist on the evacuation of Moldavia, which the Russians refuse. FROM THE BALTIC.

A despatch dated Hamburg, July 4, states that on the 29th ultimo the Anglo-French fleets were lying before Cronstadt, and that they ex-

pected a general attack next day.

The bombardment of Boomersund was begun at 5 r. m. on the 30th ult. The masked batteries were dismantled at 7 o'clock, and at 10 the Russian magazine was in a blaze. One account tates the English loss at 3 men, and another 4 killed and 7 wounded. The Russians fought desperately.—A bomb fell on the deck of the Hecla, and midshipman Lucas threw it over-board before it exploded.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS-JULY 4. The latest report of the Liverpool Markets nucles American descriptions of flour at an Press on the subject, as we are totally depend- advance of 6d @ 7d over the rates of Friday, at ant for our own information to report, and as report is so contradictory, it is often difficult to much reduced, and the weather at the close of

THE BATTLES ON THE DANUBE—EXPECTED ACTION OF THE ALLIED FLEETS IN THE BLACK SEA.

From the London Times, June 22nd. The latest intelligence from the Danube imphant termination of the first great encounter losses. Something less than one month has elapsed since Mussa Pacha rejected with contempt the summons of Prince Paskiewitsch to surrender the fortress. The regular operations of the siege began about the 17th of May. The attack and the defence were carried on with equal vigor. Repeated storming parties were directed against the intrenchments; mines and countermines overthrew the works and convulsed the soil, frequently including in one common destruction the besieging army and the besieged. On the 18th of June, an assault was ordered on a huge scale, under the command of Prince Gortschakoff and General Schilders, Prince

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Breadstuffs.—Business in wheat and flour has been rather limited, without material change from our last quotations; tendency of prices is downwards. Indian corn rather active, at 1s. decline. Some circulars quote wheat 3d. and flour 6d lower.

In large scale,

Gortschakoff and General Schilders, Prince Paskiewitch having already been compelled to retire from the camp by a concussion which unfits him for active service, and will probably the fortress. The Company of the compelled in entering the fortress. The Company of the compelled to retire from the camp by a concussion which unfits him for active service, and will probably the compelled to retire from the camp by a concussion which unfits him for active service, and will probably the compelled to retire from the camp by a concussion which unfits him for active service, and will probably the compelled to retire from the camp by a concussion which unfits him for active service, and will probably the compelled to retire from the camp by a concussion which unfits him for active service, and will probably the compelled to retire from the camp by a concussion which unfits him for active service. quote Western Canal Flour at 36s. 6d.; Philadelphia, Baltimore and Canadian, 37s.; White Wheat 10s. a 11s; White and Yellow Corn, 35s.

From the Baltic.—Sir Chas. Napier was lying in line of battle before Cronstadt, but up to line of battle before Cronstadt, but up efficers in command were thus struck down The English Frigate Desparate, had fired in their attempts to retrieve the disasters of the Boomersund was a second time bombarded day, and possibly to disarm the resentment of their master by wounds vainly received in his on the 26th and 27th June, and the fortifica- service. Mussa Pacha, the Turkish commander,

was also unhappily killed by a shell which exploded in his house on the 3rd of June, some days before the attack; but the defence of the place was not less manfully conducted; and on the 15th of June, allowing one day to intervene for the repose of the troops, the garrison, reinforced by a detachment from Omer Pacha's army, assumed the offensive with the greatest energy, and with complete success. Even the islet Hopa, on which the Russians had constructed batteries to annoy the north front of the fortress, was retaken, so as to enable the Turks to threaten the Russian communications across the On the 21st and 22nd ult. an important battle was fought. The particulars are derived from a despatch from Byrault. Omar Pasha fell on the rear of 25,000 treops, near Silictric and the rear of 25,000 treops. wondered at as they must have learned about the same time that the Anglo French division had landed at Varna, and that the army which had just been defeated, with the loss of its Generals, by the Turkish garrison of Silistria alone, might within a week be attacked by a fresh division of the best troops in Europe. These glorious results belong to the Turkish army exclusively, and the soldiers of the Sultan never fought with more devoted and successful bravery than on this occasion. In St. Petersburgh the intelligence of these events will be received with consternation, for already on the 13th inst. the Emperor had despatched his Minister of War to the scene of action to learn

the cause of the failures of the siege.

Prince Dolgorouki reaches the Danube he will learn that the Russian army has recrossed it, General Baraguay De Hilliers commands the division of the French army embarking for the Baltic and that its chiefs are hors de combat.

The capture of Silistria not having been accomplished by the Russian army within the time during which they were enabled to conduct the siege without interruption, their whole scheme of operations in Bulgaria may be regarded as abortive, including the advance of General Luder's division, and the occupation of the Dobrudscha, which was intended to cover the attack on Rassova and Silistria. The retreat of attack on Rassova and Silistria. The retreat of the invading army follows, therefore, almost necessarily; and it has probably by this time relinquished its positions on the left bank of the Danube, with the exception of the forts of Hirsova, Matschin, and Isaktcha. All apprehen-sion of a formidable advance upon the Balkan is clearly at an end. This important change in the aspect of the campaign must lead to corresponding modifications in the plans of the allied commanders, for the scheme of operations which might be excellent as long as the Russians were in force on the right bank of the river is inapplic-able when they have reached beyond it, and may fall back within a few marches on Brailow and their own frontier in Bessarabia. We cannot suppose that it will enter into the plans New York, July 18.

The "Franklin" left Cowes on the 5th. She went ashore on Long Island beach early yesterday morning in a dense fog. The passengers got ashore in safety, and arrived in this city experience of the Russian empire would be represented by the failure of his own exertions. The invasion of the southern province of the Russian empire would be represented by the failure of his own exertions. of the Russian empire would be an undertaking t midnight, together with the mails.

The "Pacific" arrived at Liverpool at 4 A.M. in which the most complete success could lead to no result, and the conquest of those wide plains would be as sterile as the occupation of

Campodel Mora, about a gunshot from the Palace.—General Carsfeugaut, director of artillery had refused to attack them, although protesting his fidelity to the Queen. General Sara had refused on the pretext that he could not rely on the garrison. O'Donnell, it is said, has summoned the Queen to change her Ministry, and unless she did so, he would attack the town the same areals. that citadel and arsenal, which is the key of the ascendancy of Russia over the Black Sea and the East, is, as Lord Lyndhurst powerfully declared the other night, the primary condition on which we may hope to preserve the independence of the Turkish territories. As long as Regency, of which Narvaes should be a member. On the other hand, the Paris "Pario" declares the news from Spain to be favorable to the Go-

over the navigation of the Danube, over the dependence of Circassia, over the commerce of Tribizonde, and over the imperial city of Constantinople. The destruction of that fortress would tend more than any victories that could be won in the interior of the empire to annihilate the policy which Russia has found means to pursue for the last century by her alternate practices on the fears, the doubts, the indifference, and the ignorance of the world. Sebastopol is the keystone of the arch which spans the Euxine from the mouths of the Danube to the confines of Mingrelia; and such is the prestige of its strength throughout the East, that the ascendancy of Russia will not have yielded, in the estimation of the Asiatic nations, the genius and valor of the Western Powers until the united flags of England and France are waving over the stronghold of the Czar. this conviction, which we believe to be shared by the people of this country, the Crimea becomes the point to which all our force ought to be directed, from the moment that our armies are no longer required to defend the Balkan and

A few days more will probably show whether Admiral Napier, who has now been joined by the French squadron, and is therefore at the head of an enormous fleet, has in view any decided operations against the Russian ports of war. But this fleet, being unaccompained by land forces, and unable to cope with the flower of the Russian army on shore, can hardly do more than destroy certain fortresses and stores, or distress the trade of Russia by a close blockade; and the same results might equally be accomplished by an inferior force—perhaps better, for the immense superiority of the combined fleets now in the Baltic is an excuse for the Russian navy to hug its moorings under the guns of Helsingfors and Cronstadt, and we do not think it probable that fortresses of that character will be successfully attacked by ships alone. But, if this be the case, a part of the the week was quite stormy. Wheat held at highest rates. Indian corn in favor of buyers.

Reports were current of a partial blight of the Black Sea. There, the duties of the fleet are multifarious and incessant. Sebastopol, Odessa, and the Danube are blockaded—the coast of Circassia is to be visited and relieved—troops and supplies to be conveyed to and fro—and combined operations to be carried on within sight of the shore. The Black Sea fleet might be considerably augmented without detriment to our interest in the Baltic, for fitteen English and French line-of-battle ships are as well able to give an account of the Russian fleet as twenty-

Should the war last another year, and continue after we have accomplished what we have before us in the East, it may be advisable to consider what operations may be carried on in the Baltic with the assistance of troops and gunboats. But at present we have no doubt that it is wiser to concentrate our efforts in the Black Sea, contenting ourselves with keeping the Russian Baltic fleet in harbour, and the whole coast under blockade. We are engaged in one great enterprize, and we hope that the allied armies and fleets in the East will accomplish an exploit worthy of their reputation and their power; but for the present, our attention ought to be fixed on the Crimea, and the cannon fired upon Sabastopol will reverberate as loudly at St. Petersburgh as those directed against Helsingfors or Cronstadt.

At the Parsonage, Manyers, on the 10th inst., the wife of the Rev. W. Logan, of a daughter.

DIED.

At Thornhill, on the 17th inst., Annie Louisa, daughter of H. Thompson, Esq., of Toronto, aged 4 months.

At Barbadoes, on the 22d May last, in her 31st year. Agnes, the beloved wife of H. Hanley James, Esq., of Lyman, Anglesea. Assistant Com. General, and daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Muter, late commanding Bt. Canadian Rifle Regiment.

TORONTO MARKETS.

-	WANTED AND WAY WHEN		1000			
1	TORONTO,	Jul	y 18	3, 1	854	
d		8.	D.		8.	D
	Flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel	38	9	a	40	(
2	Farmers' per 196 lbs	30	0	a	32	6
	Wheat-Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs	6	6	a	0	0
	Oatmeal, per barrel,	38	9	a	40	1
	Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs	5	0	a	-5	. 5
	Barley, per bushel, 48 lbs	3	9	a	4	(
	Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs	2	10	a	0	(
	Peas, per bushel,	3	9	a	4	(
	Potatoes, per bushel	3	9	a	4	3
	Grass Seed, per bushel,	7	6	a	0	(
	Clover Seed, per bushel,	33	0	a	35	. (
	Hay per ton.	50	0	a	80	(
	Straw, per ton,	35	0	a	40	(
	Butter- I'ub, per lb	0	6	a	0	61
	Fresh, per lb,	1	0	a	0	(
	Beef, per 100 lbs,	43	0	a	45	(
	Pork, per 100lbs,	40	0	a	50	(
	Eggs per dozen	0	5	a	- 0	6
	Fire wood per, cord	20	0	a	25	(
	THE HOUSE	-	100	1000		

New Advertisements.



And also for the passage of an Act to authorize the said Municipality to construct Water Works, and to impose a local rate for the purpose of defraying the cost of the same.

Published by order of the Municipality.

CHARLES DALY,

C. C. C.

Clerk's Office, Toronto, July 15, 1854. } 51-All the city papers to copy till Parliament meets.

To Returning Officers, Can-

didates and Others, EQUIRING POLL BOOKS at the ap A proaching General Election.—The Undersigned has prepared paper for Poll Books of the proper size, and rulled and printed according to Government form. Early orders are solicited, which will meet with prompt attention. Price 8s. 9d. per quire of 24 sheets, including stitching in cartridge paper covers, if required. Parties sending orders will please state the number of books wanted and number of sheets in each beok, and remit 8s. 9d. for every 24 sheets required. They are ruled so that each sheet

can contain 70 names.

HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller, Stationer & Printer, King Street, Toronto.

JUST PUBLISHED. THE CALENDAR

OF THE University of Trinity College, Toronto. FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1854. Price 1s. 101d.

HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

HAMILTON AND TORONTO. Wellington Square, Oakville and Credit.

THESTEAMER

CITY OF HAMILTON, WILL leave Hamilton every morning (Sunon Monday next, the 10th instant. Returning, will leave Toronto at 2 o'clock, P. M., calling at

the above Ports going and returning, weather

G. B. HOLLAND,

To: onto, April 5, 1854.

Upper Canada College.

THE Second Classical Master wishes to receive into his House after the Summer Vacation a few Boys under 13 years of age, atending Upper Canada College.

July 8, 1854. Upper Canada College. THE Annual Public Examination will commence on MONDAY, the 10th of July.
The Exhibition Examinations on Thursday, the

13th of July.

The Recitations and Distribution of Prizes will take place on Wednesday, the 19th, at One F. W. BARRON, MA. Principal U. C. College.
The Board of Trade and the Merchants of the

City are respectfully invited to attend the Book-ceping Examinations on Thursday, the 13th, at Toronto, 7th July, 1854. The City Papers will please insert until the 20th

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY. Office, Toronto, July 5th, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the General Annual Meeting of the Provincial Insurance Company, of Toronto, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Toronto-street, on TUES-DAY, the 8th AUGUST next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of Election of Directors to complete the Board; and for the transaction of such business as may be brought

The following Directors retire from the Board, out are, nevertheless, eligible for re-election :-

J. Lukin Robinson, Esq. W. L. Perrin, Esq. Wm Atkinson, Esq.
By Order of the Board,
EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,

Toronto, July 7, 1854.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

50-4in

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the

T. W. BIRCHALL, Managing Director. British America Assur. Office, ? Toronto, July 11, 1854.

The United Empire Minstrel.

A SELECTION of the best NATIONAL, CON-STITUTIONAL and LOYAL ORANGE SONGS AND POEMS, with a large number of Toasts and Sentiments, and a Chronological Table, showing the most particular events connected with the History of the United Empire and the Orange Institution. Cloth, 3s. 9d.; half-bound, 5s.

Published and for sale by HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller, Stationer, and Printer, King Street.



BOARD OF HEALTH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Board of Health for the City of Toronto, have determined that for the present, dry Rubbish No. 68 Sweepings, Earth and other refuse not likely to create offensive smells, may be deposited in the No. 788water, enclosed with the Breast work South of the Fish Market.

But all persons are cautioned against throwing or depositing in the said space any manure of offensive matter whatsoever, or they will be

By order of the Board of Health, CHABLES DALY, Clerk's Office,

Toronto, June 29, 1854. 49-1m All papers of the City to copy for one month. EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. LETT, having been induced to open an establishment for the Education of a limited number of young Ladies, announces that she will be prepared to receive pupils immediately

Application to Parliament.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipality of the City of Toronto, will apply at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature for certain amendments to the "Toronto Esplanade Act."

after Easter.

The course of Instruction, in addition to the usual departments of English, vill comprise the sual departments of English, vill comprise the usual department of English, vill comprise the usu

the most careful attention will be paid by Mrs. Lett (assisted by two Resident Governesses) to the domestic training of the young ladies, and by the Rev. Dr. Lett to their advancement in Religious knowledge.

The terms (payable in advance) will vary,

according to the age and requirements of the pupils, and no additional charge will be made. Boarders $\begin{cases} £50. \\ £60. \\ £75. \end{cases}$ Day Pupils... $\begin{cases} £15. \\ £20. \\ £30. \end{cases}$

Further particulars may be learned on applica tion to Mrs. Lett, St. George's Square. Toronto, Feb. 9, 1854.

BY a Protestant Lady, recently from Great Governess in a respectable family. Satisfactory reference as to character and qualification in Music and the general branches of an English Education can. Education can be given. Address A. B., Post-Office, Yorkville. Toronto, Nov. 29, 1853.

FINISHING SCHOOL For Young Ladies.

MRS. FORSTER, having hitherto received a limited number of Pupils for tuition in special subjects, has been requested to extend the advantages of her system of instruction by enlarging her classes. Mrs. Forster having determined to accede to

this request, has secured the assistance of the best Masters, and will be prepared, on the lst of September next, to give instruction in the following branches of Education.

Euglish, French, Italian, German. Music, Piano and Harp, Drawing, Singing, &c. In the Senior or Finishing Class, to which pupils are admitted by examination, the course of instruction in the selected for the selected for

of instruction is specially adapted for complet-ing the education of Young Ladies; including a thorough review of the subjects ordinarily taught, Critical Readings of the French and English Poets, Ancient and Modern Historians, and the Study of Philosophy and Astronomy and the Study of Philosophy and Astronomy. References are kindly permitted to Judge Draper, Dr. Bovell, Mr. Gzowski, and Dr. Ryerson, all of whom have daughters under Mrs. Forster's instruction.

For particulars apply to the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Church Society's Office, King Street; or to Mrs. Forster, 169 Queen Street West. Toronto, July 19, 1854.

and will have a vacancy in October next. N.B. None need apply who are not of regular and studious habits. Direct Oakville, P.O. 51-8in 37-tf July 19, 1854.

Medical Works Just Received. THE Diseases of the Heart and the Aorta, by W. Stokes, 17s. 6d.

Thompson on Pulmonic Consumption, 6s. 3d. HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller & Stationer, King Street Toronto.

June 28th, 1854.

New Books Just Received. THE Sepulchres of our departed, by Rev. F. The Turkish Empire, Cloth, 3s 9d., do. paper.

Cummings' Lectures on the Apocalypse, 1st series 3s. 9d. Cummings' Lectures on the Apocalypse, 2nd

Cummings' Lectures on Daniel, 3s. 9d.
Cummings' Lectures on the Miracles, 3s. 9d.
Cummings' Lectures on the Parables, 3s. 9d.
Etiquette for Ladies, 1s. 10½d.
Etiquette for Gentlemen, 1s. 10½d. Hand Book of Etiquette, 1s. 10½d. The Young Wife, 1s. 10½d. The Young Husband, 1s. 10½d.

HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.



Spring & Summer, 1854.

J. CHARLESWORTH

WOULD respectfully intimate to his customers and the public generally, that his Thirty-third Dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company, paid in, was this day declared, for the half-year ended on the 30th June, after the rate of Six per cent. per annum; and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Institution on and after MONDAY, the Seventeenth day of July, instant.

By order of the Board.

We tomers and the public generally, that his stock of seasonable Millinery, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, is now replete and worthy of a careful inspection by intending purchasers. J. C.'s stock this season will be found much larger than usual, having made great additions to his premises. He would call particular attention to his department of Millinery, Visettes, Caps, Bonnets

His Stock of Fancy Straw Bonnets, Children's Fancy Bonnets and Hats.

His Dry Goods Department Will present many new articles connected with the trade, not hitherto kept. To wholesale buyers the greatest inducements offered in variety and prices.

No second price. Two good Salesmen wanted. JNO. CHARLESWORTH, No. 60 King Street East,

The Toronto House, Toronto, June 9th, 1854.

TRACTS ON CONFIRMATION The Bishop of Toronto's Tract on Confirmation. ... 8 0 The Bishop of Toronto's Tract on Confirmation, ...

The following published by the S. P. C. K.

No. 41.—Parochial Minister's address to all persons under his care whs are of a proper age to be confirmed.

No. 81.—Method of Preparation for Confirmation, containing forms of self examination and devotion, with directions for their use; by the Ven. William H. Hall

No. 333.—Davy's Village Conversations on Confirmation.

No. 333—Davy's Village Conversations on Confirmation

No. 344—Short Address before Confirmation

No. 655—Meaning of the answer "I do," in the Confirmation Service

No. 688—Instructions for them that come to be Confirmed, by way of Question and Answer; by Robert Nelson, Esq.

No. 788—A short Preparation for Confirmation, in the form of Question and Answer; to which is added the Order of Confirmation; by the Rev. W. Daiton, B. D. Also the following, published by the Bristol Tract Society. No. VIII. A short Catechism Preparatory to Con-

Confirmation Tickets 3 9
Confirmation Certificates 7 6
Confirmation and Communion Certificates 10 0 MISCELLANEOUS.

A large supply of Tracts always on hand, including the Publications of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and of the Bristol Tract Society.

HENRY ROWSELL, Church Depository, King Street, Toronto. March 15th, 1854.

THE TORONTO Circulating Library, AND

FANCY GOODS AND STATIONERY STORE. No. 76, King Street west.

MRS. HIGGINS informs her friends and the Public that she has opened the above Library, containing over 2 000 volumes of Standard Works in History, Biography, Belles Lettres, and Novels, which will be kept up by the addition of New Standard Works and the Perises. odicals as they issue from the Press. The terms of Subscription, payable in advance,

entitling the subscriber to-Two sets of Books.
to be kept no longer than one week.

Three sets of Books, to be kept no longer than one week.

16s. 3d. for three sets every three months.

For conditions see tickets.

Mrs. Higgins offers for sale a well assorted FANCY GOODS AND STATIONERY,

to which she invites attention. Toronto, May 8th, 1854. COLLINS & WILSON.

BEG respectfully to inform the LADIES of TORONTO and Canada West that their MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOM will be opened for the Season on Tuesday the 9th inst. Toronto, 4th May, 1854. A MAP OF TURKEY IN EUROPE,

GREECE, AND THE BLACK SEA, Price 1s. 3d .- For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL, 8, Wellington Buildings, King Street.

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW CHURCH.

THE REV. C. DADE, M.A., receives one Pupil to prepare for the Universities, &c., and will have a vacancy in October next.

N.B. None read a law have not of the National Action and State of Deammondville. Any Work will be thankfully received by Mrs. Ingles or Mrs. Murray.
Drummondville, July 1854.

Trinity College, Toronto.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION for Ma-TRICULATION and for SCHOLARSHIPS will mence on MONDAY, October 2nd, 1854. The following SCHOLARSHIPS will be open to mpetition:

FIVE DIVINITY SCHOLARSHIPS, tenable for our years, viz: one of £30 currency per annum, two of £25, and two of £20.

The holders of these Scholarships will be required to reside for four years, during the first two of which they must attend Lectures and Examinations in the Arts Course. ONE CAMERON SCHOLARSHIP, tenable for

hree years, of the annual value of £25 currency, pen to the sons of Clergymen of the United hurch of England and Ireland, resident and doing duty in British North America, with a prefer ence, cateris paribus, to Candidates intending to receive Holy Orders in the Church of England. The holder of this Scholarship must graduate ONE LAW SCHOLARSHIP of the annual value 50 Yonge Street, Toronto.

of £30 currency, tenable for three years, either before or after the degree of B.A. The holder must regularly attend the lectures in Arts till the time of taking his degree, and must declare his ention of afterwards prosecuting the study of All persons presenting themselves for exami-

nation must produce testimonials of good conduct. Candidates for Matriculation must have entered on their sixteenth, and for Scholarships, upon their The subjects of examination may be learnt by application to the Provost of Trinity College, who will also furnish any other information re-

ONE WELLINGTON SCHOLARSHIP of the annual value of £50 currency, tenable for two years, and one BURNSIDE SCHOLARSH P of £30, tenable for three years, will be awarded to students con-mencing their College course in October next, according to the result of the yearly Examination the following June.

TRINITY COLLEGE, } Feb. 24, 1854. MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

ESTABLISHMENT. MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, King Street, three doors west of Yonge Street,

TORONTO, C. W. Have constantly on hand and for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Every article of Musical Merchandize:

Piano Fortes, From the celebrated establishments of Collard & Collard, London—Bacon & Raven, N. York —Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia—A. W. Ladd, Boston, and from other good makers. AGENTS FOR WARREN'S AND OTHER

CELEBRATED HARMONIUMS, Melodeons, &c. BRASS & WOODEN INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS, Genuine Italian Violin Strings; FLUTINAS AND ACCORDEONS Likewise a very choice selection of the best

Church Music, consisting of Oratorios, with the separate Vocal Parts. for the use of Choirs. Anthems and Services of Boyce, Green, Croft, Nares, Jeremiah Clarke, Clarke, Whitfield, Jackson, Kent, and

The latest music from England, Paris, Germany, and the United States.

Toronto, March 15, 1854.

33tf HENRY BOVELL HOPE, Conveyancer, Land, Life and Fire Insurance Agent,

Front Street. AGENTS IN ENGLAND: Messrs. Fyson, Curling & Co., Solicitors, No. 3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London. Particulars of property for sale, &c., will be found in the advertising columns of the Old

Countryman newspaper. Toronto, C. W., Feb. 3nd, 1854.

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL. Lady Principal.......MRS. POETTER. Lady ResidentMRS. HAMMERSLEY ASSISTANTS. 1st English Teacher Miss Kennedy.
2nd " Miss Driscoll.
3rd " Miss Driscoll. Resident French Governess ... Md'lle Coulon. Writing and Arithmetic Mr. Barley.

The studies include a thorough English education, with French, Italian and German, Music, Singing (for Finishing Pupils) and Drawing. The religious instruction is under the kind uperintendence of the Clergymen of St. James's

Cathedral. TERMS. (To be paid Quarterly and in advance.) additional.

(No extras.) The continued applications for the admission f Boarders to this Institution, has obliged Mrs. Poetter to make some arrangements, which will enable her to receive a few more at Easter. She trusts that the parents of her pupils who can make it convenient will attend the yearly private Examinations of the School, when they will have an opportunity of appreciating the plans adopted by Mrs. Poetter for giving her pupils a sound and

horough English education.

The fourth term of this institution will commence on Monday, the 24th of April. Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter postpaid) to MRS. POETTER,

Front Street Toronto, 21st March, 1854.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW AND COMPLETE Gazetteer of the United States,

CIVING a full and comprehensive review of the present condition, industry, and resources of the American Confederacy; embracing also important Topographical, Statistical and Historical information, from recent and original sources; together with the results of the Censul of 1850, and population and statistics in many of 1850, and population and statistics in many cases to 1852: By Thomas Baldwin, and J. Thomas, M.D. With a new and superb map o the United States. In one thick volume, boun in sheep, price £1. HENRY ROWSELL,

Bookseller, Stationer and Printer, King Street. Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854. THOMAS BILTON.

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings,

A GRADUATE of King's College, Fredericton, N. B., now studying for Holy Orders, is desirous of engaging himself with a clergyman of the Church of England, as Tutor to his sons, and would be happy to assist as Lay Reader in return for any assistance he may receive in pursuit of his own studies. A situation with a private gentleman would

not be objected to. For further particulars apply to A. B., box Toronto, Feb. 15th, 1854

PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING By Spratt's Patent Lightning Rods MANUFACTURED BY E. V. WILSON & H. PYPER & BROTHER,

50, YONGE STREET. THE Subscribers are the only authorized agents for the sale of these valuable rods in the Canadas. Manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, at their manufactory,

CAUTION-Allow no man to protect your building without first examining the points of his rods; and if they have not the Platinum Wire in the point, they are not Genuine. The coating of the point is of a composition metal that never rusts, retaining its brightness for years; the nature is soft and can be cut with a knife, yet sufficiently hard not to melt under the influence of Electric fluids. Look out for Rods manufactured at St. George, C. W. They purport to be Spratt's Points and Rods, but are not. They are made of steel highly polished; but will become coated with rust after the first night's exposure to the atmosphere; consequently rendering them useless. Always ask for the agent's certificate, and be

sure to notice the stamp, SPRATT'S IMPROVED POINTS, near the base.

NOTICE.—No Policy of Insurance covers losses by lightning, unless burned down or set

AGENTS WANTED. E. V. WILSON & H. PYPER & BRO., 50, Yonge Street. Toronto, April 15, 1854.

THREE TIMES A WEEK TO ROCHESTER. CALLING AT Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head Port Hope and Cobourg.

> THE STEAMER MAPLE LEAF,

CAPT. ROBERT KERR. WILL until further notice (commencing on Saturday next, the 8th instant,) leave this Port for Rochester, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 10 o'clock precisely. Returning, will leave Rochester every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning at 9 o'clock, calling at the above Ports going and returning, weather permitting.

G. B. HOLLAND, Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, Toronto, April 5, 1854.

Circulating Library.

THE LIBRARY formerly open for circulation under the management of HENRY ROWSELL, being about to be re-opened with considerable additions, by another party in Toronto, H. R. is desirous of making the sets of Books as perfect as possible. Many complete works as well as odd volumes, were missing at the time the Library closed, and some of them Conveyancer, Land. Life and Fire Insurance Agent,

BROKER, COMMISSION MERCHANT
Office—Corner of Church Street; entrance from favor by informing H. Rowsell of it. Of course no charge is intended to be made for the loan of

HENRY ROWSELL. Toronto, April 18, 1854.

Bells! Bells!!! Bells!!! For Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Plantations, &c., made, and a large assortment kept constantly on hand by the Subscribers, at their old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, that their Bells have a world wide celebrity for volume of sound and quality of tone.
The present Proprietors have recently succeeded
in applying the process of loam moulding in
Iron Cases to Bell Casting—which secures a perfect casting and even temper; and as an evidence of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have just received—January 1854—the FIRST PREMIUM (A Silver Medal) of the World's this Country and Europe being in competition; and which is the 18th Medal besides many Diplomas, that has been awarded them. They have patterns for, and keep on hand, Bells of a variety of tones of the same weight, and they also furnish to order Chimes of any number of Bells, or key, and can refer to several of their make throughout the States and Canadas. Their Hangings, comprising many recent and valuable improvements, consist of Cast Iron Yoke, with moveable arms, and which may be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting on the Clapper, pro-longing the sound; Iron Frame; Tolling Ham-mer; Counterpoise; Stop, etc. For Steamboats, Steamships, etc., their improved revolving Yoke,

or Fancy Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any design furnished. We can supply whole sets, or parts, of our Improved Hangings, to rehang Bells of other construction, upon proper specifications being given. Old Bells taken in ex-Surveyors' Instruments of all descriptions,

made, and kept on hand. Being in immediate connection with the principal routes in all directions, either Railro Canal or River, orders can be executed with despatch, which either personally or by commu-

nication, are respectfully solicited A. MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y. March 1, 1854.

TRINITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE. THE SESSION 1854-5 will commence on Wednesday, the 18th day of October next. Courses of Leetures will be delivered upon the followine subjects:

Midwifery, and Diseases of Women and Children -Edward Hodder, M.D., Mem. Roy. Coll. of Surg., Eng. Institutes of Medicine-James Bovell, M.D., Lic.

Roy. Coll. Phys., London.

Practice of Physic—Francis Badgely, M. D.,

Mem. Roy. Coll. Surg., Edioburgh.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy—Wm. Hallowell,

M.D., Mem. Roy. Coll. Surg., Edinburgh. Principles and Practice of Surgery—Cornelius J.
Philbrick, Fellow Roy. Coll. Surg., England.

Chemistry, Practical Chemistry } Henry Y. Hind, M. A. Anatomy, General and
Microscopie;
Practical Anatomy

N. Bethune, M. D.,
M. Roy. Coll. Surg.,
England. Medical Jurisprudence—Francis M. Russell, M. D. Mem. Roy. Coll. Surg., England.

BEGS to intimate that he is now receiving his usual Choice Assortment of Cloths Trowserings, Vestings, &c., of the latest styles and qualities, selected from the best Englis

In a few days a well-assorted stock of men Mercery will be to hand, which will be found to be strictly in character with every other branch of the business.

In Official Robes, in their various orders, the same regard to correctness will be adhered to, which for some years has secured to this Establishment so large a portion of business.

Toronto, March 28th, 1854

N. B.—Two Medical Scholarships of £25 and £30 respectively per annum, will be open for competition at the commencement of the session. Applications for particulars (post paid) to be made to the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. Graduates in Medicine of this University are entitled to the Provincial License to Practise.

Trinital Dean of the Surgery Coll. Surgery, England.

N. B.—Two Medical Scholarships of £25 and £30 respectively per annum, will be open for competition at the commencement of the session. Applications for particulars (post paid) to be made to the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. Graduates in Medicine of this University are entitled to the Provincial License to Practise.

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Toronto, March 28th, 1854

fine horse, and never think twice of little

What will she say when she hears I have

A surprise awaited him there, for he saw

company galloped away towards the town.

"What has he been there for?" thought

He came nearer, and his mother hobbled

"Ah, but," interrupted little Harry, "I

"Being one will not hinder the other,

"How not hinder it? When I am stuck

Harry cried and his mother cried too.

comforted, dear Harry; it would be very

ask him to teach you a trade, and since

you will not leave me, you may work near

"That I will always do with pleasure,"

for his sake. She told him her husband

was a soldier, and died in the field of battle.

Then he saw it was his duty to be kind to

her, and promised her the little pension,

Advertisements.

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

which was punctually paid.

every day."

mother's cottage.

to meet him.

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Family Reading.

LITTLE HARRY AND HIS ROBIN RED-BREASTS. (From the French of Madame de Montolieu.)

"The morningmist has cleared away,
Yet still the face of heaven is grey,
Nor yet the autumnal breeze has stirr'd the grove
Faded yet full, a paler green
Skirts soberly the tranquil scene;
The redbreast warbles round the leafy cove."
—Kable's Christian Year.

It was autumn, and all nature was gradually sinking into its wintry rest, though sheep strayed about upon the hills, over ther. The trees scattered amongst the orchards were bending beneath the weight his little prisoners. of their beautiful fruits, with which the earth around them was strewed; and the "I only trust your tiny legs are not broken, stout peasant perched among the branches or I should never forgive myself. Poor sang cheerful songs whilst he filled the little darlings," he added pitifully; " wait great sack upon his back, as well as his but a moment and I will disentangle your wife's apron, which she held forth to catch feet without hurting you, and then...Oh the fruit she afterwards arranged in baskets. then, I will caress you so much, you shall Rustic and merry sounds were every- be so happy that you shall never regret where to be heard, peals of laughter your liberty. Yes, I promise you! you echoing from one tree to another announc- shall both be happy." He cut as under, ed that the season of vintage had begun. with his teeth, the hair which bound them, Through the hedges covered with hips and loosened them with the greatest care, haws, might be seen numbers of thrushes, putting one under his hat while he undid linnets and robin redbreasts, which while the other. He was delighted to see that they hopped from one twig to another, they seemed unburt, and, having breathed gathered in their own little harvest, enthe praises of the fading year.

heart, as he approached a path which led of the enemy's generals into a tangled wood where the day before any lack of them," said he, as he peeped where my snares are!"

Harry was an only son, but none the fresh air outside the cottage.

monious voice. Jane was generally well too will like to look at you; she will be so in summer, and then they were both happy fond of you! If you did but know how and cheerful: Harry used to find a thou- good she is, and how happy we three shall sand little ways of earning something, and be together !" happy was he when he could bring a whole and going to sell them at the nearest town. When his harvest of these failed, he had yet a resource in his pretty face and sweet voice; every bettermost sort of peasant's wife he met would give him a kiss, or a kindly pat on his round and rosy cheek, accompanied by a gift of fruit or vegetables, and a "God will bless you my boy: I see it in your face." Certain it is, that little Harry was very pretty, in spite of his patched and ragged garments; through which, with all his mother's care, bits of his fat fair flesh would peep out on every side. From under his little hat, which you would not guess to have been once black, and which hardly covered his head, his bright hair fell on his shoulders in rich eurls; as to shoes and stockings Harry had never heard of such things, nor did he know the use of them, but he was perfectly happy without; his large blue eyes sparkled with joy and gladness, and his cherry lips were always ready to laugh and sing.

Such was the little boy who, with a cheerful and a hopeful heart, was climbing the path into the woods, humming, as he went, the chorus of a song his mother had lately taught him, which he took special delight in, and truly it might have been made on purpose for him.

This was the verse:

"It is my pride, it is my joy, To be a gentle little boy!" was picking up apples in the orchard.

Margaret?"

give you an apple." "I don't want anything for doing that," said Harry, as he jumped lightly over the returning to his palace, after having hunted

pretty song, and you are a good boy: of the huntsmen, "I think it is a little what an industrious child it is!" While boy's." The prince was curious to know she was speaking, Harry had been busily whose it really was; he turned his horse picking up apples and putting them into to the quarter whence the sound proceeded: her basket. Dame Margaret was delighted, and soon saw Harry, whose cheeks and said he should have three instead of became as red as the two apples that one for his useful help and singing. While peeped out of his pockets, when he heard she spoke she chose out three of the very himself addressed by the prince's own biggest. Harry fairly jumped for joy, as he mouth, with these words; had no breakfast. He had some difficulty, "Is it you ringing so, my little lad?"

even with Dame Margaret's help, in sqeezing into the pocket of his jacket his two finest apples, and they stuck out so much there. He began munching the third with his hat before he answered. Whisk! have had much more when I was singing that they looked odd when they had got all his might, while he thanked Dame Margaret, jumped back again over the hedge, and once more approached the little "What a pleasant adventure that was," said Harry to himself, as he stroked his pockets: "I feel as if I should be fortunate all day; if I could but find a bird in my snares, I should have two apples its tints had not as yet lost all their sum- to carry to my mother, and something else mer brilliancy; large herds of lowing kine, besides!" His heart beat quicker than with bells round their necks, were feeding usual as he entered the wood; and while in the grassy meadows; and numberless yet a long way off he espied two beautiful robins who were close to the nooses and the dry turf, and amidst the flowery hea- yet did not fly away. "If they should be ther. The trees scattered amongst the caught," thought he, "what a delight it flocks and herds many of their withered would be!" He approached very, very leaves; but those which yet remained upon the branches, varying in hue from the branches, varying in hue from the lightest yellow to the deepest purple, en- tiny feet, and every effort they made to livened the landscape much more than the escape only drew the knot tighter. Harry's rich but monotonous green of summer. feelings were divided between the pleasure The apple and the pear trees in the and pride of his first chase, and pity for

"Two beautiful robins," he exclaimed; gently upon their legs, rubbed them, and joyed the last fine days, and merrily sang kissed them, he pursued his way to the town, holding a bird triumphantly in each To obtain one of these delightful birds hand, with as much boastful pleasure as a was the prime wish of good little Harry's soldier who should have taken prisoner two

"How happy I am!" Harry kept saying he had set a number of little snares of to himself, whilst he peeped through his horsehair with running nooses. His heart fingers at the two birds; "and what pretty beat with anxiety: he was going to see little things you are, with your greenish whether, for the first time in his life, he grey backs, your breast of an orange color might not have succeeded in entrapping a as bright as the yolk of an egg, and those robin redbreast! " It is not that there is sparkling black eyes!" He put a bird to his lips, and kissed it, saying, "You are into a hedge between himself and the the finest, and I intend you for young Mr. orchard, "but the foolish birds do not know Hillen, the counsellor's son. He has always plenty of money in his pocket, and Harry was ten years old, and was one will buy heaps of nice things for you to of the loveliest of poverty's children. Our eat, he is so rich! He gave me two. pence last spring for the first cockchafer. richer for that. His mother, a poor and and he promised me sixpence if I could infirm widow had the greatest difficulty in bring him a robin. Sixpence! only think, earning their slender subsistence with her little creature how much you are worth spinning wheel. When her health was and how pleased my mother will be! why tolerable, by dint of great exertions, she she may rest a whole day without spinning could manage it; but her wretched dwell- My poor mother !- it was high time you ing, thatched with a thin covering of should come and be caught, for she had straw, barely sufficient to keep out the in- nothing lett. She cried this morning, as clemency of the weather, was very damp; she said to me, 'Harry, I have nothing to and poor Jane, though still in the prime of life, had rheumatism all over her, which Margaret found me a breakfast with her often prevented her from being able to large apple; and you little bird, must find raise her foot enough to make the wheel a dinner for my mother. Oh, how pleased go round. Then little Harry had to sit she will be! and I too, when I bring her beside her on the ground, while his mother six whole pennies in one hand, and in the spun: till for his health's sake she was other a pretty robin! for I mean to keep obliged to desire him to leave his work, you, my little friend," said he to the seand go and run and jump about in the cond; "and you will be all my amusement this winter: I will spare crumbs "Boys should not learn to sit still so from my bread to feed you, and will go long," she would tell him; and he obeyed about the hedges to fetch you the berries her willingly. Whilst the wheel was you like best; don't be afraid, you shall turning, his mother used to teach him all want for nothing, and we will soon be good the prayers and psalms she knew by heart, friends. What a treat it will be to see and some few songs besides, which he you hopping round me, to hear you sing, used to sing with a very correct and har- and warm you in my hands: My mother,

And he kissed him even more tenderly penny to his mother. She had forbidden than the other, for he felt that one would him to beg, and indeed he never wished it, be his own property. In his joy he walked but preferred gathering lilies in the valley on quickly, and sung his song as he went, from one end to the other; and here it is:

THE GOOD BOY'S SONG. As the young bird that leaves its nest Repeats its song with cheerful breast, So will I, with a heart so light, This chorus sing from morn till night; "It is my pride, it is my joy, To be a gentle little boy!'

New pleasure every day can bring, But richest seem they now in spring; The woodlands teem with flower and bird, While ceaselessly my song is heard;
"It is my pride it is my joy,
To be a gentle little boy!"

When summer comes I go and glean (A merry time is that I ween); And if our harvest should succeed, My mother's kiss my sweetest meed; "It is my pride, it is my joy, To be a gentle little boy!"

Autumn is a happy season, Nature's bounty is the reason; Apples, pears, are then in plenty, For my song they'll give me twenty;
"It is my pride, it is my joy,
To be a gentle little boy!"

In winter down the icy slide,
With lightning speed I boldly glide;
And balls I make of sparkling snow,
And lightly toss them to and fro.
"It is my pride, it is my joy, To be a gentle little boy!'

He was repeating his pretty chorus at the height of his voice, when, on turning a corner, he found himself suddenly facing a group of horsemen, in green and gold, embroidered down every seam, and at their head was the prince of that country. "Harry!" cried an old woman who whom Harry recognized by the brilliant star he wore, though he had never before What can I do to serve you, Dame seen him, except at a great distance. Poor see it at the end of yonder field; it is not little Harry was quite petrified, and would a house, it is but a cottage, yet we should "Come and sing me that song, and I will have been more so, if he could have suspected that he himself had attracted the prince to that side of the wood. He was hedge, and running up to her began his some time, when he was struck by the sweet sounds of Harry's voice, as it echoed "Stop there for the present," said through the wood. He paused and said to Dame Margaret at the end of the third the gentleman in waiting, "What a lovely verse: it is wrong to lose time, and I have voice!" "It is a girl's,' said the chama deal to do; but you shall sing me all the berlain, deceived by Harry's clear, silvery rest another time, my boy, for it is a very tones. "Please your highness," said one

to himself: " well, what have I got by it? It was lucky for me that old Margaret was

When a prince speaks, a robin red- more generous than the prince, and that breast is easily forgotten. Harry thought my two apples have not wings like the no more of his than if they had remained robins. At least I have something to in their native woods; but quickly took off take to my mother, but I thought I should away flew one of the birds! he saw it; and so merrily in spite of my trouble. Oh, if with a loud scream extended both his arms I were a prince, how gladly I should have as if to check its flight; when the other given tengence to little Harry for his "Oh, lack-a day, my birds! oh, my poor princes do; I should gallop off upon my mother !" and he wept bitterly.

Every thing has its turn in this world; Harry. Patience is a virtue," added ne, retary of the Church Society. for a moment the prince was the cause of as he turned to the cottage; "there are the robin redbreasts being forgotten; now still robin redbreasts and horsehairs in the he is forgotten for them ! Harry thought | world; I will set my snares again to-night, no more about him than if he had been in and who knows if those very two may not the midst of his own palace, and his lamen- be caught again? I caressed them so tations were continuing when a burst of much! I said so many gentle words to laughter from the great man and all his them! Oh, if I do but catch them again, attendants reminded him that he was not I will see fifty princes go by before I take alone, and brought back his thoughts to off my hat to one of them; he gave me leave the cause of his disaster. Harry under- not, and I have gained that at least : and Flet stood they were laughing at him; and he if I have no money to take to my mother, thought himself so much to be pitied, that I have a fine story to tell her at any rate. he was indignant at their conduct.

"Laugh away," said he, looking up at seen the prince, and spoken to him? But the prince, and shaking his curly locks; that's not the best of the story, for she'll "you've good reason to laugh, when it is scold me well for speaking to him as I did; your own fault that my birds flew away!" "Little rascal," said one of the whip- when I saw my two birds in the air?" pers-in (poking Harry at the same time with his whip-handle), "is that the way to events of the day, Harry approached his

Harry already felt his fault, and, with downcast eyes, clasped hands, and trem- the prince and his chamberlain just coming bling limbs, fell on his knees, and stam- out of it, whilst the huntsmen held their mered out in the midst of his sobs-"Par- horses at the door; and his mother stood don me, your highness, and do not kill making her lowest curtseys, as the whole poor little Harry!" The shouts of laughter were beginning

speak to the prince?"

again, when a look from the prince checked | Harry; has he been to tell my mother how them; he got off his horse, and approach- rude I was? If I had told her myself, she ed the child, saying, kindly, "Rise, my would soon have forgiven me: but the boy, I forgive you, but it is on condition prince to go and do so! I fear she will be you will sing me directly the pretty song dreadfully angry! Dear! dear! I wish I had you were singing just now in the wood. not met with him; I hope, at any rate, he Harry was delighted to be let off so will not forget to mention, I ended by easily, and hastened to obey; he rose from singing as much as he liked!" the ground, rubbed his eyes with his sleeve, gave one deep sigh, and attempted to begin; but he could not manage it. His voice seemed departed with his birds; it quaked soon as he came within hearing; "come and trembled, and spite of all his efforts quick, my child, and see what you have he could not articulate one word. Then got for me, what the prince has given me terror took possession of him, he thought for your sake." She held up a large purse, himself lost, and, again bursting into tears, and when they met and had both sat down he knelt down, exclaiming once more, on the ground, she emptied the purse into

are a little fool, my friend; come, take cou- not so large." rage, I mean you no harm; I have brought trouble upon you, and I am sorry for it; you seemed to me a good boy, so I begged and clothe us better, and promised me pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particuyou in return to do me a favor; your song two crowns a month whilst I am ill." sounded so pretty, I want to hear it all through: so compose vourself, and try to sing it me from beginning to end."

On being spoken to so kindly, Harry's and now you need have no anxieties, and countenance lightened up, a smile reap- must try and get well quick !" peared on his lips, and gladness again sparkled in his eyes. "I should like is best of all, is that if you continue being nothing better than to please your high-good and gentle, my lord the prince will character can be of any service, you are at liberty ness," he replied; "I would sing you my be so kind as to have you educated, and to use it as you think proper. ng with all my heart, as I did to old bring you up as his valet." Margaret, who gave me these apples; but | "And what is a valet, good mother?" then but now " and he said Harry. made a face as he spoke.

"Well now my little friend, what is it prince, who is always behind him, behind you mean? what hinders you now? you his chair, behind his coach, behind-" are not afraid of me, I hope?"

Oh, no! not at all; but see yourself, don't like being behind, I could not run how could I sing that I am a light-hearted about then; I will not be a valet, I will little boy, when I have lost my two birds? only be your son, your own little Harry.' it would be telling a lie, and that my mother has charged me never to do." you foolish boy."

"Good little boy," said the prince, "sing on, for I desire you, and it may be happiness will return to you as you sing." behind the prince, good mother, can I be at your elbow helping you to walk? When

Harry was much too clever not to I am waiting upon him, how can I wait guess the meaning of this speech : upon you too? Who will turn the wheel Surely," he thought, "this good prince, for you when I am standing with folded who is so rich, means to give me as many arms behind the prince's chair! No! no! pence as there are verses in my song, for I will not be a valet, nor even his huntshe bid me sing it 'from beginning to end.' man: they are too rude to poor little boys! If it had but six, that would be what my Little rascal, one said, as he poked me robin was worth; but five are a good with his whip. As to the prince he is many, too." These thoughts restored to good himself, and gentle too: he spoke him both his courage and his voice; he very civilly to me, and then he gave you that have put to defiance all other remedies. drew himself up, and went through his five all those golden pennies! I love him, and verses without stopping, so nicely and in I will catch robins for him, and sing to him such good time, that the prince was de- whenever he likes. I will gather violets lighted with him.

and strawberries for him, and take them "Very well, my little lad, and thank to his castle; but I will not stay there, no, you," said he; "your song is a pretty one, not if he would give me a purse like yours and well sung; who taught it you?"

"It was my mother, my lord prince." "Your mother! have you a father, too?" and she kissed him tenderly, saying, "Be "No, nor have I had for a long time.

My mother says he is dead, and that there- sad for me to be parted from my son; and fore she is a widow, and I an orphan; we will speak to the prince about it, and which is very sad."

"Poor child! and what is your mother's name ?" "Please your highness, they call her

lame Jane, and sometimes poor Jane. said he, jumping for joy; and making his Everybody knows her; she spins for mother lean upon his shoulder as she everybody, and I often turn the wheel for walked, he proceeded to tell her his history,

"And what's your own name? "Little Harry, at your service." "And where is your house? not far off, had met Harry; and, being pleased with the obtaining of Clerks, Book-keepers, Mechanophless," said the prince, looking about his sixtless, and there is your house? House and Farm Servants. doubtless," said the prince, looking about his nice manners, made that present to her

" Our house ?" said Harry, laughing ; we have no house !"

"Where do you live then ?" "Close by, your highness, down there under that straw thatched roof; you may be as happy in it as my lord the prince in his castle, if it did not rain in, so that it

Whilst Harry thus spoke, the prince had mounted his horse without seeming to attend to him much: "Good-bye, little Harry!" he exclaimed; "I thank you for your song, and when you happen to have birds in your hand, I excuse you from taking off your hat should you chance to meet me." "Goodbye, little Harry!" said the pentlemen in-waiting. "Goodbye, little Harry!" said the Harry!" said the huntsmen in a lower tone, and all went off full gallop.

Little Harry stood stupified. All these "goodbyes" were not pence, nor could they get a dinner for his mother; his hopes. makes my mother ill."

goodbyes" were not pence, nor could The Pilgrim's Progress: for the young. illustrated... hey get a dinner for his mother; his hopes had departed like his birds. "Goodbye, little Harry!" he repeated

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MRS. CROMBIE'S YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GEORGE STREET, TORONTO.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be re-opened as if to check its flight; when the other bird, freed by the motion, quickly rejoined its comrade in the air. Harry raised his head, but only to see them fly off together; tears filled his eyes, and he exclaimed:

Were a prince, now gladry 7 should have before the pence to little Harry, for his robins and his song; yes, tenpence at least, and how pleased little Harry would have been! But I am a fool; for I suppose, if I were a prince, now gladry 7 should have before the 5th of January, 1854.

Reference kindly permitted to the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John M'Caul, L L. D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, and how pleased little Harry would have been! But I am a fool; for I suppose, if I were a prince, now gladry 7 should have J. G. D. M'Kenzie, M. A., Incumbent of St. Paul's, Toronto, Rev. R. J. McGeorge, of Streetsville, and the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Sec-Toronto, 27th December, 1853.

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but how could I stand weighing words History of England in Verse: by Hannah Town-Whilst thus thinking over the great Yankee Stories: by Judge Haliburton..... 0 2 Anecdotes for the day. Harry approached his

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